the apricot; that has a great inclination to coral-pink.

"In neutral colors there is an almost endless variety, all, more or less, smothered under the grayish tint, like the gossamer veil of mist over the sun-lighted landscape.

"Of these the *aquagus* is of a very dark grayish blue-black, like the ink hue of mid-ocean; the *platine*, a slightly lighter color, inclining to invisible green; the *laurier* or laurel color is of very dark grayish-green of the foliage of the laurel; the bronze Florentine is of a grayish olive-color; the *absinthe*, a lighter shade of the same; the serpent *fonce* is a very dark shade of greenish slate-color; the *clair* of a lighter shade, and the *reseda fonce* and *clair* of different shades of the foliage of the *reseda* or mignonette.

"Of neutral colors inclining to fawn, the darkest is the *casoar* or cassowary color, in all the shades noticeable in the plumage of the splendid bird from which it derives its name; the *ajonc* or furze color in several shades; the *dracena* and the *azaline*, both of which are of great delicacy.

"In topaz there are all shades of this beautiful stone, the darkest being called the Ruy-Blas, from the hero of Victor Hugo. Beside these we have the *noisette* or nut-brown in several shades; the *cacao*; the drab Frou-frou; the *ecorce*; the *falaise*; the *Norvege*, or Norway gray; the *pampas*; the *drap*, etc., of the last season, with the *Italie*, a most beautiful and delicate shade of straw color; the ceres, the faintest shade of buff, and the chinchilla, of the faint shade known as "gosling green" by our grandmothers, and peculiar to the Canton crepes and brocades of their day, with claret, currant, various shades of lavender, pearl and gray.

"In all except positive colors, and bright shades of these colors, it may be remarked that to the gray or silvery tinge is due their freshness and delicacy, while in them may be united every hue and shade of complexion, and all ages."

FOR THE UGLY GIRLS.

From Harper's Bazar.

Victor Hugo says that he who would know suffering should know of the sorrows of women. Let him say of ugly women, and he will touch the depth of bitterness. What tears the plain ones shed on silent pillows, shrinking even from the pale, beautiful moonshine that contrasts so fatally with her homeliness! They would give years of life to win one of beauty. This regret is natural, irresistible, and not to be forbidden. Better let the grief have its way till the busy period of life takes one's thoughts off one's self, and she forgets to care whether she is beautiful or not. Dam up the sluices of any sorrow, and it deepens and grows wider. Am I treating this peculiar feminine regret overtenderly? It is with remembrance of a girl who thought herself so homely that she absolutely prayed that she might die and go to be perfected in Heaven. More than one girl makes such a wish this night before small mirrors in cottage or mansion chambers, with no eye but her own to scan the hopeless features. Why doesn't some one open a school of fine arts, literally *des beaux arts*, and make a greater success than Worth does, by improving the wearers instead of the costumers?

Till that time comes let us make the best of present resources, and consider these recipes unearthed the other day from an ancient bookshelf belonging to a maiden lady who was once, if tradition may be credited, a beauty of no mean order. There is one thing to console us, Kate; you and I will never have to cry for our lost beauty. Your hands are to be pitied, for soft fingers are what a woman can least afford to lose. They are needed to touch sick folks, and do quick sewing, and handle children with. So we are glad to learn something of this kind.

To soften the hands fill a wash-basin half full of fine white sand and soap suds hot as can be borne. Wash the hands in this five minutes at a time, brushing and rubbing them in the sand. Rinse in warm lather of fine soap, and after drying rub the hands in dry bran or corn meal. Dust them, and finish with rubbing cold cream well into the skin. The best is flint sand, or the white quartz sold for filters. It may be used repeatedly by pouring the water away from each washing and adding fresh to keep it from blowing about. This effectually removes the roughness caused by housework, and should be used every day, first using acid to remove ink or vegetable stains.

N. B. Always rub the spot with cold cream or oil after using acid on the fingers. The cream supplies the place of the natural oil of the skin which the acid removes in discharging stains.

To give a fine color to the nails, the hands and the fingers must be lathered and washed with scented soap; then the nails must be rubbed with equal parts of cinnabar and emery, followed by oil of bitter almonds. To remove white specks on the nails, melt equal parts of pitch and turpentine in a small cup; add to it vinegar and powdered sulphur. Rub this on the nails, and the specks will soon disappear.

An embrocation for whitening and softening the hands and arms, which dates far back, possibly to King James' times, is made from myrrh, one ounce; honey, four ounces; yellow wax, two ounces; rose water, six ounces. Mix the whole in one well blended mass for use, melting the wax, rose water, and honey together in a dish over hot water, and adding the myrrh while hot. Rub this thickly over the skin before going to bed. It is good for chapped surfaces, and would make an excellent mask for the face.

A wash "for removing tan, freckles, blotches, and pimples," as the high-sounding preface assures us, is made from two gallons of strong compounds, to which are added one pint of alcohol and a quarter of a pound of rosemary. Apply with a linen rag. This is better when kept in a close jar over night.

To clean the teeth rub them with the ashes of burned bread. It must be thoroughly burned and not charred.

The following is said to be an excellent curling fluid: Put two pounds of common soap, cut small, into three pints of spirits of wine, and melt together, stirring with a clean piece of wood; add essence of ambergris, citron, and neroli, about a quarter of an ounce each.

Red Tape.

One of the celebrities of the Moscow ballet lately called upon a local official, with a request that he would give her the usual formal permission to take a month's tour in the provinces for the benefit of her health, retaining her salary during the time of furlough. The man in office received her very politely, and asked for her written petition.

"I have no written petition," answered the artist; "I had no idea that such a thing was necessary."

"Not necessary, Madam? Why, nothing can be done without it."

"What am I to do then?"

"Here are pens, ink, and paper; be so good as to sit down and write while I dictate."

The lady obeyed; the petition was written, signed, and folded.

"And now," said the representative of justice, "you have only to deliver it."

"To whom?"

"To whom?" repeated the official, with a slight smile at her simplicity. "To me, of course."

And taking the petition which he had himself dictated, he produced his spectacles, wiped them carefully, adjusted them upon his nose, read over the whole document as though it were perfectly new to him, docketed and filed it in due form, and then, turning to the impatient danseuse, said, with the utmost gravity:

"Madam, I have read your petition, and regret extremely that I cannot grant it."

Chinese Medicines.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

The ingredients of a witch's cauldron, as described by the poet, could not have been more repulsively disgusting than are the articles and compounds shipped to the Chinese physicians of this city from their native country, and used as medicines here. There seems to be, just at the present time, an extra demand for a venomous serpent closely resembling the rattlesnake, and of which hundreds are received constantly. A Custom House officer brought a specimen of these cheerful-looking creatures to this office yesterday; a coiled snake about four feet long, fanged, and with hideous head-scales, like a crest. How these animals are taken by patients of Chinese doctors is not known. One would be a fair dose if disguised in a coating of sugar. They may be taken in sections, three times a day, as they are desiccated, or they may be boiled down or pulverized, and taken in powders, or rolled into pills. Lizards are in nearly as great demand as the snakes. These, also, are dried and sent over in packages, together with hundreds of other loathsome things, all of which are consigned to the Chinese physicians and used by them in their practice.

Happy End of a Courtship Begun Twenty-three Years Ago.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

A few days since Henry J. Holmes returned to this city with his bride, whom he married in Prairie City, Polk County, Iowa. Twenty-three years ago Holmes left the lady in the place mentioned to make his fortune in California, the two being at the time engaged. The luck usual with most of the forty-niners was his, and after long and unsuccessful labor he settled down to legitimate business, in which he managed to slowly accumulate property. After a time he returned to Iowa for his bride, but her brother was afflicted with a long and tedious illness, and the faithful sister would not leave him. The illness terminated in death a few months since, and then the lady wrote her betrothed—the two having corresponded regularly all this time—that she was free and he might come again. Holmes was now possessed of a comfortable competence, and he was still faithful. He promptly responded to the summons, married the lady, and is now settled in the enjoyment of domestic happiness. They are a practical couple, and probably feel no older than they did twenty-three years ago.

—A California convict, just discharged from the State Prison, has set about fulfilling a vow made at the time of his conviction—that of successfully shooting the twelve jurymen who decided the case against him. In pursuance of this vow he "laid" for William Blas the other day, and shot at him. If his vendetta is successfully carried out it will have the effect of rendering professional jury service unpopular in California.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1872—SIX PAGES. NUMBER

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, September 10, 1872.

Maine.

The returns from the Maine election indicate a decided falling off in the regular Republican vote as compared with the vote for Governor in 1868. The majorities telegraphed last night are mostly based on the returns of 1871, when the entire vote of the State was but 106,008. The vote of the State for Governor in 1868, the Presidential year, was 131,205. It will, therefore, be seen that the gains predicated upon the vote of last year amount to little or nothing as showing the drift by the political current. In comparing the Gubernatorial vote of 1868 with that of 1871, the discrepancy is more noticeable in the larger cities than elsewhere. The total vote of Portland in 1871 was 4,106, while that for Governor at the present election is 5,549. Chamberlain, Republican candidate for Governor in 1868, had, in the City of Portland, a majority over Pillsbury, his Democratic competitor, of 972. Perham's majority in that city over Kimball at this election is but 96. The Liberal gain in Bangor, as compared with the election of 1868, is 321. Maine Republicans claim the State by about 15,000 majority, while Mr. Kimball, the Liberal Democratic candidate for Governor, places the majority of the Grantites at 12,000. Conceding the actual majority to be midway between these figures, and the Liberals have cause to congratulate themselves upon the showing, which indicates a falling off of 6,500 votes on the side of the Administration as compared with the election of 1868. The five Grantite Congressmen are elected with a reduced majority in every district but one, the exception being Blaine's district, where a gain of 200 or 300 is claimed.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, writing to the Democratic headquarters in New York City, says his State is certain for Greeley by from 8,000 to 12,000 majority.

The sum to be raised by taxation in New York City for the coming year is fixed at $30,437,523. The rate of taxation is $2.90 on the dollar.

The New York *World* calls upon Speaker Blaine either to make an outspoken and distinct denial of the charges connecting him with the Credit Mobilier bribery business, or forever after hold his peace.

The General Council of Internationals will hereafter have its headquarters in New York City. Karl Marx, the most prominent among the International leaders, will henceforth reside in New York City.

Forrester, the alleged murderer of Nathan, has been taken to New York from Washington by officers of the first-named city. The New York authorities claim to have important evidence against the accused, which has not yet been made public.

At the Council meeting, last evening, the regular weekly debate on the water lot question was indulged in, the language used by the several speakers being of a stronger character than any heretofore indulged in. No definite action was reached.

The increase in the money-order business connected with the Post Office Department, during the year ending June 30, amounted to near $8,000,000. The total amount of business transacted under the system during the same time is $98,292,625, on which the Government has made a clear profit of $120,000.

It is now said that the Mixed Claims Commission will make heavy awards to British claimants for cotton seized during the war. One party in New York has about twenty claims pending, averaging $50,000 each, all of which will be pronounced valid. The aggregate of these awards will make a large offset to those made by the Geneva Tribunal in favor of the United States.

The frequency of murders in our city of late has aroused the people to a sense of duty, and the general feeling of insecurity has culminated in a call for a mass meeting, to be held in Market street, corner of Madison, on Thursday evening next. The call is signed by seventy of our most prominent citizens, and able speakers will address the meeting. It is to be hoped that the people will assemble *en masse*, in order that the murderous fraternity now in our midst may be duly admonished that this reign of terror has continued too long, and that the law-abiding citizens of Chicago have determined that murderers shall have swift punishment meted out to them.

The leading Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and averaged higher, excepting provisions. Mess pork was dull and nominal at $14.25 cash and $14.60 a$14.25 seller October. Lard was quiet and firm, at 8 7-8a9c per lb for winter, and 8 1-2 a8 3-4c for summer. Meats were dull and unchanged at 6 3-8a6 1-2c for shoulders, and 8 3-4c for short ribs. Highwines were quiet and steady at 89 1-2c per gallon. Lake freights were very quiet, but firmly held at 14c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat was active and 3a3 1-2c higher, closing at $1.23 cash, $1.20 seller the month, and $1.17 3-8a1.17 1-2 seller October. Corn was moderately active, and 3-4c higher, but closed easier at 36 1-2c cash, and 38a38 1-8c seller October. Oats were rather more active, and 1-4a1-2c higher, closing weak at 24a24 1-8c cash, and 25 1-4a25 3-8c seller October. Rye was more active, and steady at 55c. Barley was in good demand, and 1 1-2a2c higher, closing at 66c for No. 2, and 64c for do seller the month. The hog market was active and firmer, the bulk of the sales making at an advance of 10c. Cattle remain dull, without further change in values. Sheep were inactive.

THE FAR WEST.

Mining Stocks—More Indian Murders—The Laura Fair Murder Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Stock market panicky. Meadow Valley, 19; Pioche, 20.

The following despatches have been received from San Diego:

The Tucson (Arizona) *Citizen* of Aug. 31 has the following: Four Mexicans were attacked by Apaches in ambush, about ten miles above Calabasas, and all instantly killed. The same day that Lieutenant Stewart was murdered, four Mexicans left Camp Crittenden for Tucson. The next morning one of them returned and reported that about eighteen miles from Crittenden they were fired upon by Apaches, and his three comrades instantly killed, he saving himself by flight.

LATER—Wm. Eustis, Agent for Wm. B. Hooper & Co., beef contractors, brings information that the Apaches broke into their corral at the Aravaipa ranche, and got away with thirty head of cattle and one horse.

The body of Corporal Black has been found about a mile from where Lieutenant Stewart was killed. His hands were tied behind him, and he was lacerated with spears from head to foot. It is supposed that he was taken alive and tortured.

Governor Safford has called out the volunteers as the only way to hold the country.

The Fifteenth District Court has been engaged in trying to empanel a jury in the Fair case all day. No jurors yet obtained.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Southeasterly to southwesterly winds, cloudy weather and rain on Tuesday for New England and for the Middle States during to-night. Winds over the latter veering to southerly and westerly during Tuesday, with clearing weather. Southerly to westerly winds and partly cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States, with possibly areas of rain. Easterly to northerly winds and areas of cloud and rain from Florida to Southern Louisiana, thence northward to the Ohio Valley. Generally clear weather and westerly winds from the latter to Lake Erie, and on the upper lakes westerly to northerly winds and clear weather.

Telegraphic Brevities.

On Saturday evening, as a party were returning from a picnic, about five miles from Xenia, O., two young men, named Davidson and Curry, got into a dispute, when Davidson drew a revolver, shot, and instantly killed Curry. Davidson is in jail.

—Two boys, by the name of Dunkin, were drowned yesterday afternoon, while bathing in a pond about half a mile east of the town of Kewanee, Ill. One was about 15, the other 13 years old.

—John Stoll, aged 11, from Philadelphia, was accidentally drowned in the canal at Akron, Ohio, Sunday night.

—Billy Forrester, the alleged Nathan murderer, arrived in New York, from Washington, last evening, in charge of detectives, and was taken to prison.

—The ninth annual session of the German Methodist Episcopal Conference of the Northwest, which has been in session at Quincy for the last five days, adjourned last evening. A large amount of business was transacted.

POLITICAL.

The Maine Gubernatorial Election.

Falling Off of the Grantite Vote as Compared with That of 1868.

The New York "World" on the Credit Mobilier Bribery Cases.

Hon. Lyman Trumbull at Elgin, Illinois.

Senator Schurz to Speak at Watertown, Wisconsin.

Miscellaneous Notes of the Campaign.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

LEWISTON, Sept. 9.—A large vote is being cast, and the Republicans are gaining votes. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the vote stood: Perham, Republican, 847; Kimball, Democrat, 483.

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.—At 2 o'clock the tally lists show for Perham, 2,431; Kimball, 2,138; Republican majority, 283. The polls will close at 4 o'clock. At noon Rockland County stood 243 Republican majority. Last year its total majority was 29.

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.—The 3 o'clock tally in Portland shows: Perham, 2,662; Kimball, 2,386. Republican majority, 276.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 9.—Bangor gives Perham (Republican), 1,997; Kimball (Democrat), 1,635. Republican majority, 362—against 1,459 for Perham, and 1,119 for Kimball last year. Republican majority, 340. Chamberlain's majority in 1868 was 783. The majority of Hersey (Republican) for Congress is larger than that for Perham. The total vote is the largest ever polled in this city.

The tally vote in Portland gives 143 Republican majority. Official returns not yet announced.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—Rockland gives Perham 310 majority, against 29 last year. Hale, candidate for Congress from the Fifth District, is ahead of the general ticket. The county will undoubtedly go Republican.

Belfast gives Perham 180 majority, against 40 last year.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 9.—Knox County gives a Republican majority for the first time in ten years. The Republicans claim the re-election of Governor Perham by 15,000 majority; also, the election of their five Congressmen.

EASTPORT, Me., Sept. 9.—This city gives Perham 316; Kimball, 174; Hale, for Congress, 348; Pike, 178. Pike resides here.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—Portland gives Perham 3,382, and Kimball 2,772, against last year, Perham, 2,191; Kimball, 1,914. In 1868 the vote stood: Chamberlain (Republican), 3,371; Pillsbury, 2,379. The vote for Representative to Congress, is: Burleigh (Rep.), 2,675; Clifford, 2,491, being a majority of 184, against the majority for Lynch (Rep.) in 1870 of 617. Portland is Kimball's residence, and it will be seen that he runs ahead of the Congressional ticket. Ten towns give Perham 7,061; Kimball, 6,625, a Republican majority of 436, against last year, when Perham had 5,347 and Kimball 4,895, a Republican majority of 452. These towns in 1868 gave the Republican candidate for Governor 7,900; Democratic, 6,062, being a majority of 1,842 then against 436 now.

Portland corrected—Perham, 2,822; Kimball, 2,727; Republican majority, 95.

Gorham—Perham, 377; Kimball, 224; Republican loss, 19.

Cape Elizabeth—Perham, 480; Kimball, 442; Republican gain, 51.

Deering—379 for Perham; 400 for Kimball; Republican gain, 38.

Scarboro—Perham, 462; Kimball, 270. Republican gain 270.

Westbrook—Perham, 343; Kimball, 234. Republican gain, 38.

Bridgeton—Perham, 184 majority. Republican gain 44.

Fifteen towns in Hale's District give Hale 600 over the Republican majority of 1868.

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.—One hundred and sixty-five towns give Perham 41,041, and Kimball 30,882. Republican majority 10,159. The same towns last year gave Perham 33,854, and Kimball 26,600, being a Republican majority of 7,264, so the net Republican gain this year is 2,935. These towns cover a little more than half of the State, and indicate 15,000 majority.

Lewiston gives Perham 1,470; Kimball, 839, a Republican gain of 218 compared with 1871.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 9.—Androscoggin County, excepting two towns that gave 35 Republican majority last year, gives Perham 4,080 and Kimball 2,591, a Republican majority of 1,489, against 1,319 last year. The two Senators and all the Representatives from the county are Republican. Among the Representatives-elect is Nelson Dingley, Jr., of the Lewiston *Journal*, Speaker of the House for two years.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10—1 a. m.—One hundred and ninety-eight towns give Perham 46,978; Kimball, 38,188. Last year the same towns gave Perham 38,729; Kimball, 30,467; a Republican majority of 8,263. A Republican net gain over 1871 of 3,672. The towns not heard from gave, last year, Perham, 19,555; Kimball, 17,111; majority, 2,444. If this is increased in proportion to the towns received, Perham will have 15,330 majority.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—No such excitement has been witnessed here since the opening of the political campaign as that at the various political headquarters this evening. The Fifth Avenue Hotel, Glenham, and Spingler Houses were thronged from an early hour in the evening by crowds anxious to hear returns from Maine.

The following despatches were received at the Republican headquarters to-night:

AUGUSTA, 7 p. m.—Lewiston, Auburn, Augusta, Hallowell, Rockland, and Bath, give 864 gain over last year.

AUGUSTA, 8 p. m.—All returns thus far indicate a sweeping Republican victory in this city. My majority is more than double that received at the last election.

(Signed) J. G. BLAINE.

The following was received at the Liberal Republican Headquarters:

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.—We make large gains in Portland. Most of the other large towns lose. It looks now as if the Republicans would carry the State by 12,000.

(Signed.) C. P. KIMBALL.

The total vote will, if it is increased in proportion, be 126,656, of which Perham should have 70,465 and Kimball 55,145. Last year the total vote was 105,997, of which Perham had 58,295, Kimball 47,673, scattering 34, being a majority of 10,707. In 1868 Chamberlain (Republican) had 75,523, Pillsbury (Democrat) 56,272; Republican majority 19,273, making the Republican net loss nearly 4,000 from that year, but the aggregate vote of 1868 was the largest ever known, being 131,777, or 6,000 more than it will probably be this year, and this reduction of the aggregate would decrease the majority about 1,000, so that the net loss will fairly be 3,000 from 1868. In the First Congressional District, formerly Lynch's, the vote for Governor stands in thirty-four towns: Perham, 11,797; Kimball, 10,084; Republican gain over 1871 of 940. Burleigh's vote runs ahead of that for Governor. His majority will probably be 1,800, against 1,490 for Lynch in 1870. In the Fifth District 45 towns give Perham 7,969, and Kimball 5,637, a Republican gain over 1871 of $1,390. Hale's vote is ahead of this, so that his majority will probably reach 2,600, against 1,310 in 1870. The Second, Third, and Fourth Districts will be carried by increased majorities. Every County will be carried by Republicans, giving the Senate unanimously to the Republicans. We have no returns from Representatives, but the complexion of the House may be judged by the general result.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10, 1:30 a. m.—Twelve additional towns in Hancock, Washington, and Aroostook Counties give Perham 1,444, and Kimball 1,160; Republican majority 284, against 189 last year in the same towns, showing more Republican gain than was estimated for the whole State. Two hundred and ten towns and cities give Perham, 48,387, and Kimball, 38,338; Republican majority, 10,049. Last year the same towns gave Perham 39,948, and Kimball, 31,846—a Republican net gain from 1871 of 3,659.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10—1 a. m.—Speaker Blaine has just sent the following despatch to President Grant:

To the President of the United States, Long Branch, N. J.:

We have carried the State for Governor Perham by more than 15,000 majority, a net gain of 5,000 over last year's votes. We have carried all the Congressional Districts, the closest by 4,000 majority. We have carried every county in the State, something we never achieved but once before. Have elected every Senator and chosen more than four-fifth of the House of Representatives. Our victory is complete and overwhelming at all points, and insures you more than 25,000 majority in November.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 10—2 a. m.—The five Congressional Districts have all been carried by the Republicans. In the First District Burleigh has about 2,000 majority. In the Second, Frye has about 2,500. In the Third, Blaine has about 3,500. In the Fourth, Hersey has about 4,000. In the Fifth, Hale has about 2,500. The contest in Kennebec County, where Speaker Blaine resides, has been peculiarly animated, and has resulted in giving the speaker a majority in every one of the 37 towns of the County. Six of these towns are usually Democratic.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—A despatch received from Blaine at the Union League, to-day, says that he has carried the Third Congressional District of Maine by an increased majority over the last election.

Returns of the vote of towns sent are compared with the vote of 1871.

THE NEW YORK WORLD ON THE CREDIT MOBILIER BRIBERY CASES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The *World* says: "It is nearly a month since a full circumstantial account appeared in the public prints of one of the most scandalous transactions ever alleged to have been consummated, even in this day of great things in rascality. This story charges on sundry members of Congress, including Blaine, Wilson, Boutwell, and others, that they took large bribe from the Credit Mobilier to secure the interests of the Union Pacific Railroad. Not one authentic denial of the charge has yet made. What does Blaine emphatically deny? Does he deny that Oakes Ames made out this list? Or does he admit the authenticity of the list, and charge Oakes Ames with slander and falsehood in putting his name on it. Vague telegrams invoking Heaven to witness and all that sort of thing will not meet this case. No one but Blaine has ever attempted to meet the charge. It must be met."

SENATOR TRUMBULL AT ELGIN—ENTHUSIASTIC LIBERAL MEETINGS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 9.—The meeting here, to-day, was an immense demonstration. Notwithstanding the pouring rain of last night and the consequent horrible condition of the roads, large delegations came in wagons from Geneva, St. Charles, Batavia, Dundee, Algonquin, and the other towns in Kane County. A number came from Aurora, but the fact that Judge Caton speaks there to-night prevented a larger attendance from that point. The plan was to have two out-door meetings, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. Judge Trumbull was to have addressed the former and Colonel Black the latter; but a telegram came from Colonel Black that sickness in his family would prevent his filling his appointment. Owing to a high wind, the afternoon meeting was adjourned to Dubois' Opera House, which seats fifteen hundred chairs. Senator Trumbull was escorted there from his hotel in a carriage a little after 2 p. m. For a square each side of the entrance the sidewalk was thronged with people, and the street was crowded with various vehicles, many of which were adorned with members of the fair sex as occupants. The Senator had no sooner entered the hall than the living tide poured in after him, filling it to its utmost capacity. The band for a few moments discoursed sweet music, and then the President of the meeting, Hon. J. W. Swann, who is also the Presidential Elector for this district, made the opening remarks, and stated that Judge Wilcox would introduce Senator Trumbull to the audience. Judge Wilcox then made a very feeling and eloquent address, referring to the eminent services of the distinguished Senator, whom he then presented to the audience. Senator Trumbull made one of his best speeches, and there was scarcely a dry eye in the audience when he appealed to the fathers and mothers present to know if they would point out as an example to their children a man like Honest Horace Greeley, temperate, able, industrious, humane, generous, and magnanimous, or a man with the unfortunate habits of General Grant. The question struck home to every parent's heart. The address was interrupted by frequent hearty cheers, and many, before undecided, were carried away by the enthusiasm of the occasion. At the close of the meeting, the President announced that in the evening Hon. E. M. Haines, of Waukegan, and Colonel Joslyn, of Elgin, would address the citizens from a stand in the public square, which statement was received with enthusiastic cheers, as these gentlemen are eminently popular here. Liberalism is an epidemic in Kane County. There is but one Democrat in the county for Grant, and that is F. Parks, of Aurora, who boasts that he gets $1,500 and all his expenses paid, including whiskey bills, for blaspheming before public audiences in the Grant interest. His Democracy wont allow him to support Greeley, and the Grantites so hate Democracy that he is the only one that they can vote with in this county, and he is their pride. In Geneva there are forty-seven Liberal Republicans; in Aurora, two hundred; in this place, a hundred and sixty, and about the same proportion exists throughout the county. The meeting, this evening, was a monster affair. The public square was densely packed with voters. The Hon. E. M. Haines led off in a powerful address, which met with the frequent enthusiastic approbation of the multitude. Colonel Joslyn followed, and his clear ringing voice and happy hits fairly set the crowd on fire. Up to a late hour the streets were ringing with cheers for Greeley and Brown.

CARL SCHURZ'S TRIUMPHANT CANVASS OF OHIO.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Senator Schurz arrived here to-day from Cleveland in a special car provided by the Clevelanders. They performed their part toward him from beginning to end in princely style. He speaks of his Cleveland meeting as one of the wonders of the campaign, and one of the largest he ever addressed. He was called upon here by a large number of citizens. A week ago to-night, the Liberals of this place gave Senator Trumbull a magnificent reception, which was repeated on as large a scale to-night in honor of Senator Schurz. The torch-light procession was an immense affair. The Irish Club marched up High street in one direction and met the Fenians coming from the opposite direction. They met and cheered each other and their common cause in which they were united. Joined by the several ward clubs, and by a company of Greeley cavalry, the entire body countermarched past the hotel, where Senator Schurz reviewed them from the window. A Railroad Greeley and Brown Club carried railroad lanterns. There were 2,000 torches, beside Chinese lanterns and illuminations. The line of light was over a mile in length. Greek fire lit up the entire street, and was reflected from the houses causing a brilliant effect. There were also cannon firing, sky-rockets, and an illuminated balloon. The speaking took place on the east front of the State House, Hon. H. J. Jewett presiding. Senator Schurz spoke for two hours with his usual power and effect. There were about 10,000 persons on the ground, of whom about one-half got within ear shot. Mr. Schurz leaves to-night in a special car for Cincinnati, where he is to speak to-morrow evening.

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Sept. 9.—The Liberal Reform party inaugurated the campaign in this county and city, to-night, with one of the best and largest meetings ever held in the city. The enthusiasm was immense. The Greeley clubs, both English and German, turned out in force, and a brilliant display it was; a demonstration that made the Grantites look blue, and cheered the hearts of the friends of Reform and Reconciliation. Hon. J. M. Shelly, Liberal candidate for Congress, opened the meeting with a brief but happy address, in which he said that since the Presidential campaign of 1856 he had always supported the Whig and Republican ticket, but that he was now a Liberal, because he could not conscientiously sustain the corrupt practices of Grant's Administration. He was confident of his election. Mr. Shelly is one of the foremost business men of Iowa, has always been a Republican, and will poll a heavy vote in the district. Mr. H. B. Fouke, of Dubuque, Liberal candidate for Elector-at-Large, followed in a strong and logical address, showing why both Republicans and Democrats could conscientiously vote for Greeley. He also showed that Grant was not the first choice of nine-tenths of those who support him and that they could give no better reason than the desire to save the party from defeat. He appealed to Republicans to sink party for country, and not allow 60,000 office-holders to dictate to them their course of conduct. Mr. Fouke was frequently interrupted with cheers, and it is the impression of all that his speech was one of the ablest delivered here since the opening of the campaign. Mr. Fouke is a most effective stump speaker, and is a genuine orator. He was followed by Colonel S. D. Ingersoll, of Chicago, who is known to every body in Iowa as writer and speaker, and whose presence called out to the meeting a very large number of Republicans. Mr. Ingersoll insisted that every great truth, every great principle of freedom and progress, ever proclaimed by the Republican party, was now proclaimed by the Liberals, and that about every political iniquity against which the Republican party had been organized, was now practised by the Morton, Conkling, Murphy set who control the President. He insisted that the Southern carpet-bag States were in a state of absolute retrogradation, which, unless speedily checked, would extend to other portions of the country, and our prosperity and our liberties would all go down in a common ruin before these tremendous assaults of public plunderers. He related several anecdotes which convulsed the crowd with laughter, and brought forth rounds of applause. The Colonel's speech was one of his happiest efforts, and will result in much good to the cause of Liberalism. Colonel Ingersoll says it was the best meeting he ever attended.

THE WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A letter read at the Democratic headquarters from Senator Davis, of West Virginia, says: "We consider the State certain for Greeley by from 8,000 to 12,000 majority. Enough is heard to make the adoption of the new Constitution a certainty, giving a very considerable majority. Camden and Jacobs and all the State officers elected are for Greeley. None but Greeley men voted for the new Constitution."

SENATOR SCHURZ TO SPEAK IN WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Sept. 9.—Senator Carl Schurz will speak in this place on the 19th inst.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The Republicans of the Sixteenth District, to-day, nominated James S. Smart, editor of the Washington County *Post*, for Congress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 9.—A very large crowd was assembled at the Court House, this evening, to hear the famous Fenian General O'Neill, but after speaking a few moments he was forced to stop by severe indisposition. Much regret was expressed by those present at his illness, and it is hoped that he may speak here again. Short addresses were also made by Hon. Wm. Steinwedel, Presidential Elector, and Senator Richardson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 9.—General James Craig, Liberal Democratic nominee for Congress in the Ninth District of this State, has declined the nomination. The General, in his letter of declination, assigns as his reason for this course the dissatisfaction growing out of the large representation accorded to the Liberals, through whom his nomination was effected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Andrew Johnson left here to-day direct for Memphis, where he will speak Wednesday. Johnson, Maynard, and Cheatham, candidates for Congressman from the State at large, open the canvass at Chattanooga Saturday.

THE METIS DISASTER.

Continuation of the Investigation.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9.—In Metis investigation, to-day, three passengers were examined, but nothing new was elicited. Captain Burton, commander of the Metis, was recalled. He said that after putting the boat on her course after the collision, and moving five or seven minutes, he observed she heeled considerably over to port. This was owing to the strong breeze blowing on our broadside. The order was given to shift over some freight to the starboard, in order to right her. As this was rather difficult, the suggestion was made, I think by Captain Hall, to bring the boat up head to sea and wind, in order to facilitate the shifting of the cargo in order to right her up. We did so, and about the time the boat was brought up to the wind, the report came that we were filling. I then ordered her to be put away to the beach, as before stated. A short time after the hull separated from the deck. We saw a steamer passing about half a mile to the windward of us. We all made all the noise in our power to attract her attention, but could not. She passed without seeing us. We also saw several vessels passing to the windward and some to leeward, but none of them saw us, I think. In my opinion, there was nothing in the weather that night to make it necessary for me to take any extra precautions, or stand any watch myself. Captain Burton further testified that he thought, as master of the vessel, that he had performed his whole duty, both before and after the collision, and that all means in his power were used to ascertain the extent of the damage to the steamer.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Award and the English Stock Market.

Political Disturbances in Berlin.

The Last Session of the Arbitration to Be Public.

Great Britain.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—The City of Brussels, the Samaritan, and the St. Andrew have arrived.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Sappho went ashore yesterday on Sandhead, but was floated off with but slight injuries.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—Arrived—The Manhattan, from New York.

LONDON, Sept. 9—6 p. m.—The uncertainty as to the amount of the award of the Geneva Council causes anxiety in the market for American securities, and has a depressing influence.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The General Council of Internationals, which has been removed to New York, consists of Kavanaugh, St. Clair, Laurel, Bertrant, Karl Marx, Leviella, David, Tonnasiere; Ward, Speyer, Dereure, and four others, to be elected by American federations. Marx will reside hereafter in the United States. It is said that the majority of delegates to the International Congress are dissatisfied with the transfer of the General Council to America, and the formation of a new Association is quite probable.

Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault were passengers on the steamship Scotia, which sailed Saturday for New York.

Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The disorderly political population of Berlin took occasion, during a parade on Saturday, to create many disturbances. One party, enraged at the advance in the price of beer, attacked Hof's brewery and completely wrecked it. The police were compelled to charge on the crowd with swords, and many persons were wounded. A large number were arrested.

The Arbitration.

GENEVA, Sept. 9.—The amount of damages awarded the United States by the Board of Arbitration will exceed three millions sterling only by a few thousand pounds. The sitting of the Board to-day was brief, a few matters of detail only being attended to. The closing session of the Board on Saturday next will be public. The Arbitration agents, counsel, and secretaries, will be present, and ladies have been invited to attend. The Arbitrators and others connected with the Board will leave Geneva to-morrow on a special train for Berne, where they are to be the guests of the Swiss Government. The party will lunch at Interlacken, Thursday morning, and will visit the President and Federal Council of Switzerland at Berne in the evening.

At the dinner to the Arbitrators on Saturday, Carteret's toast—"The health of all nations represented at Geneva" was greeted with loud cheering, the band playing the national airs of the different nations. Mr. Wade, of the American counsel, is still absent. The Tribunal meets to-day at noon.

Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—The budget to be submitted to the new Cortes will show a deficit of 2,600,000 reals. A new loan is contemplated to meet the wants of the Treasury.

An express train on the Barcelona & Valencia Railway was thrown from the track, between Torragona and Tortona, by a land slip. The cars were overturned and demolished. Many passengers were killed. Among the dead are a General and a newly elected Senator. Gen. Arral Anpia, who was on the train, escaped unhurt. Further details of the disaster have not come to hand, in consequence of the breaking down of the telegraph wires.

France.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Orders have been issued for stopping the work on the military defences near the Mt. Cenis Tunnel.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 9.—Mahmoud Pasha has been condemned by the Sultan to banishment, and have his estates confiscated for appropriating public moneys to his own use.

ILLINOIS.

Central Illinois Fair—Obituary—The Texas Cattle Fever.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 9.—To-morrow the Central Illinois Fair opens at the grounds of the Morgan County Agricultural Board, just west of this city. The indications are most flattering for an immense attendance and a grand display in all departments of the Exposition. Last night a fine rain fell, laying the dust and cooling the atmosphere, making the roads, grounds, and weather absolutely splendid. Already nearly all the cattle stalls are filled with short horns, including the herds of Sangamon County, Illinois, and J. H. Kissenger, of Clarksville, Missouri. Mr. Iles has here four imported bulls and cows, which cost him in the aggregate $13,000, and Mr. Kissenger has thirteen head which are estimated to be worth $25,000. The Iles herd carried off eight first premiums at the Green County Fair last week, and Kissenger's herd fifteen first premiums at Keokuk and Quincy in the last two weeks. The horse department is full. Included in this department are thirty-five horses gathered from several States, which are entered for the several pacing and trotting races. Never in the history of this county was there a promise for so successful a fair as the one which begins to-morrow.

The Rev. Arthur Smith, son of Joseph Smith, of this county, died on Saturday last, of typhoid fever.

The Texas cattle fever is spreading in Morgan and adjoining counties. Of a herd of eighty-three cattle belonging to Henry Wiswall, of this county, sixteen died during last night, and twenty-six since Friday last.

Annual Fair of the Will County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Sept. 9.—The Third Annual Fair of the Will County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence here to-morrow. The prospects indicate that this will be the grandest and most interesting fair ever held in Northern Illinois. Every department will be filled. The accommodations are double those of last year, there being now over 800 stalls for horses and cattle, with the probability that 100 or 200 more will be needed. The swine department, which is the finest building of the kind in the West, is already completely filled with the finest specimens of the hog kind in the world. The building for sheep is a model of its kind, and is also full. In fact, every building, stall, and pen is first-class, and everything connected with the fair is intended to be of that character. The magnificent large hall for the exhibition of fancy goods, fine arts, etc., etc., is handsomely decorated, and will be filled to repletion before to-morrow night.

Several hundred persons have been engaged all day in bringing in stock and goods of every description, and arranging them for exhibition. A very large number of entries have been made to-day in every department, and to-morrow will be a busy day for the officers. The fair will continue four days. Exhibitions of speed will occur on Thursday and Friday. The stockholders have invested $45,000 in the grounds and improvements, and they do not intend to spare any pains or money to have the best fairs in Illinois.

Heavy Rain and Wind Storms—Struck by Lightning.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Sept. 9.—Two remarkably heavy showers of rain from the west passed over the central and southern portions of LaSalle County last evening, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and a gale of wind. A stack of about 400 bushels of oats, owned by Louis Waldo, in the south part of the Township of Peru, was struck by lightning and burned.

The Illinois River has risen fifteen inches in twenty-four hours.

Found to Be Insane.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 9.—Hon. Samuel Caldwell, late Representative in the Legislature from this county, and during the war Captain on staff of General Oglesby, was, to-day, adjudged insane by a jury in the County Court. Much sympathy is felt in the city at his unfortunate condition.

Judge Caton—County Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 9.—Judge Caton, of Ottawa, made a brilliant speech in Arcade Hall, this evening, to a large and enthusiastic audience.

The Aurora Fair opens well. A large crowd is in attendance, and there is a magnificent show of blooded stock. The big trot for $1,500 will be given on Thursday, and a grand ball will be given in the evening.

NEW YORK.

Evidence Connecting Forrester with the Nathan Murder.

The Eight-Hour Struggle to Be Resumed Next Spring.

Ex-Governor Curtin Again Dangerously Ill.

The Headquarters of the International Society to Be Removed to New York.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE PRISONER FORRESTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Forrester, the alleged murderer of Nathan, arrived here to-night. Although the public belief in his implication in that tragedy has never been strong, yet, among detectives and reporters many are found to assert that he is the assassin. So far as the case against him has been made public, it embraces the following assertions: The ship carpenter's iron dog, with which Mr. Nathan was so brutally murdered, or one very similar to it, was traced to Forrester's possession. In May, 1870, the residence of Mr. Schenck, on Fifth avenue, was entered and robbed by burglars. Among the articles carried off was a dog which had been used in opening cases of wine, &c. The sons of Mr. Schenck, on being shown the dog found in the house of Mr. Nathan, it is alleged, fully identified it as the one which had been stolen from their house. This was an important point gained, and it was subsequently ascertained almost to a certainty that Forrester and Ellis were both engaged in the burglary at Mr. Schenck's house. This would naturally connect Forrester with the fatal instrument. It is alleged that the police authorities have positive information that a few nights before the murder, Forrester, under an assumed name, occupied a room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and that he desired and was given a room on the Twenty-third street side of the hotel, overlooking the Nathan mansion. It is asserted that Forrester was seen in the vestibule of the hotel on the night before the murder. The evidence in the hands of the police is doubtless stronger than these points, on which alone he could not be convicted. It is further claimed by the police authorities that Forrester was not alone in this job, but that he had one or, perhaps, two accomplices. They believe, however, that he put up the job and committed the murder.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTAIN STILL DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Ex-Governor Curtin was removed, a few days ago, from Brooklyn to the house of a friend in this city. Though his condition is somewhat improved since his first attack, he is still dangerously ill. His sickness consists of indigestion, arising from a derangement of the nervous system and from a too severe strain upon the brain. He has suffered from it for a number of years. He requires absolute rest. During his sickness he has been overrun with inconsiderate friends, politicians and reporters, and these visits have prostrated him to such a degree that he is again in a most critical condition. His physician has decided to exclude visitors hereafter.

PAULINE LUCCA,

who is expected to arrive Wednesday, has rented a house, No. 17 East Fourteenth street, where she will reside while in this city.

COMING TOO.

It is reported from Holland, that the famous Dutch violinist, Henri W. Koove, will visit America next year.

THE EX-INSANE MURDERER,

James Burns, whose release has been sought by *habeas corpus*, was ordered to-day to be sent back to the Utica Asylum. Judge Leonard said, in deciding the case, that the question is a new one, and must be disposed of principally by reference to the statutes. By Section 41 the power of the Managers of the Asylum to discharge patients on the certificate of the Superintendent of a complete recovery is given; but the case of those detained under a criminal charge, or liable to be removed to prison is expressly excepted. The discharge of patients of the criminal class, to which Burns belongs, is by Section 42 authorized by order of a Justice of the Supreme Court, if upon due investigation it shall appear safe, legal and right to make such order. The office of the writ of *habeas corpus* is for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of the detention of any person, and if it appears to be illegal, of granting a discharge. Ordinarily, the regular course of the process of commitment terminates all further inquiry. The prisoner is to be remanded into custody. The Court cannot, on a *habeas corpus*, inquire into the justice of the sentence or judgment. That has been pronounced by another tribunal, which can be renewed only in some other manner by a higher court, but not upon a *habeas corpus*. It is entirely clear that the judgment and process in the case of Burns are regular and sufficient. The general *Habeas Corpus* act provides that a prisoner confined on a judgment or sentence of a court of competent jurisdiction, is not entitled to that writ. The prisoner must show, preliminarily, that he is not so confined when he applies for the writ. From this examination I think it appears that Burns was not entitled to the writ. The equitable powers of the Supreme Court might, in a proper case, be invoked by petition. The power may also be exercised by a Justice of the Supreme Court under Section 42. This should be done also upon petition, and not by *habeas corpus*. The writ must be discharged, and the prisoner remanded to the asylum, whence he has been brought.

THE STOCK MARKET,

owing to the intense heat, was quiet, speculation being characterized by irregularity in quotations. Dealings in New York Central were most important. Sales before the Board were made at 99½@99¾, but later there was a rally at 100, at which point dealings were made. C., C. & I. C. declined from 36¼ to 35½, but afterwards advanced to 36½. Pacific Mail declined from 71½ to 70¼, and Western Union from 71 to 70¼, but subsequently made at 71¼ and 71 respectively. Erie declined from 48½ to 47½, in sympathy with downward movement at London. The changes in the remainder of the list were ¼ to ½ per cent. The market closed quiet and steady.

MONEY

more active this afternoon, and advanced to 6 per cent for all loans, but finally closed at 3 to 4 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

heavy and lower, owing to the high borrowing rates for gold. Sixty days sold at 108, and sight 108½ to 108⅝.

GOLD

quiet and firmer, ranging from 113 to 113¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The market fell off a fraction at the opening, but closed steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 99½@100; Union Pacific firsts, 87@87½; land grants, 80@81; incomes, 79@79½.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour, at the opening of 'Change, was quiet and unchanged for most grades. The want of assortment still checks business in low grades, especially for shipping extras. At the close the market was dull and heavy, and to sell freely some concession would have to be made. Wheat opened strong, and 1@2c better for both spring and winter. Private advices from Liverpool report a firm market there, with the tendency upward. Offerings here are fair, but the demand is restricted by the scarcity of freight room. The market closed irregular. Old spring is a shade firmer, but new is easier. Winter is dull and steady, the inquiry being chiefly for export.

PROVISIONS.

Pork quiet, but steady. Cut meats quiet, and prices steady. Bacon in moderate demand. Lard moderately active and firm.

[To the Associated Press.]

A FATAL ASSAULT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—John Cosgrove, one of a gang of desperadoes, attacked Henry Benson, quite an inoffensive citizen, without provocation, beating him so severely that he cannot recover. Cosgrove was not arrested.

A DECLINATION.

Chas. E. Loew, County Clerk, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for Mayor.

THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT.

The Eight-Hour League of the furniture trade, which has 2,500 members, held a meeting yesterday, at which a report was submitted, showing that $8,000 had been expended during the recent strike for the support of the men, and that $6,000 remain in the treasury. The organization is to resume the movement next spring, when a central organization will be formed, covering all the other trades.

A STATUE.

The new statue of Sir Walter Scott, designed for Central Park, arrived from Europe on Saturday.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

Great satisfaction prevails among the Internationals here at the decision of the Hague Congress to remove the General Council from London to New York.

ALLEGED DISHONESTY.

The Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers' Eight Hour League dissolved yesterday. According to the report of the Finance Committee, the recent strike ended disastrously to the funds of the league, and the officers are accused of peculation and dishonesty in their management of the Treasury.

A COACHDRIVERS' STRIKE.

The Coachdrivers Association have held a special meeting to take steps to have the wages of coachdrivers increased from $12 to $14 per week, and it was resolved to enter on a strike Oct. 1.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Any information as to the whereabouts of a young man named Zenas Lowry, Jr., a native of Brewer, Maine, is anxiously desired, and anything known of him should be sent to Geo. E. Holyoke, 129 Front street, New York, or his father, Zenas Lowry, Brewer, Maine. He was last heard from at Topeka, Kas., July 9, and his carpet-bag was found at the Old Colony depot, Boston, Aug. 10.

KILLED BY HORSE CARS.

George Lorrens, a boy 9 years of age, while stealing a ride on a horse car on Fulton avenue last evening, fell off and had his head nearly severed from his body. The conductor and driver have been arrested.

A PROTEST.

The Grand Jury of Brooklyn to-day protested against the room furnished them as being a nuisance, filled with sewer gasses, and not fit for the occupancy of human beings.

REMANDED.

James Burns, the murderer of John Halloran, who was acquitted on the ground of insanity, was brought before Judge Leonard from the Utica Asylum on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and application made for his discharge on the ground that he is not now insane. A decision was rendered dismissing the writ and remanding the prisoner to the asylum.

A FIZZLE.

A number of rouges, accompanied by Edwards, the prize-fighter, rendezvoused at an appointed place to-day, to accept the challenge of Chambers for a fight for $2,000, but neither the latter nor any of his friends put in an appearance.

REFUSED.

A second attempt to release on *habeas corpus* Charles Moore, the notorious emigrant swindler, from jail was refused, to-day, by Judge Leonard.

CITY TAXES.

In the Board of Supervisors, to-day, the amount to be raised by taxes on this city for the year, was fixed at $30,437,523, or at the rate of 2.90 cents on each dollar.

BILLY FORRESTER.

It is stated that Governor Hoffman has not furnished any requisition upon the Governor of the District of Columbia for the delivery of Forrester, the alleged Nathan murderer, to New York officers, and that he will probably be seized by other officials and taken to Joliet, Ill., to serve out a term there, whence he escaped some time ago.

HEAVY BAIL.

Judge Dalyrimple, of Jersey City, fixed the bail of Proctor, Dorman, and Foley, bank robbers, at $30,000 each.

PRINTER'S STRIKE.

Nearly one hundred printers are on a strike here against violations of the law of their Union relative to apprentices by former employers.

WASHINGTON.

Heavy Awards to Be Made to British Cotton Claimants.

Large Increase in the Postal Money Order Business.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BRITISH COTTON CLAIMANTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—It appears to be pretty generally believed, by those informed on the subject that the Mixed Claims Commission will make heavy awards to British claimants for cotton seized during the war. A gentleman, who has ample facilities for ascertaining the facts, is of the opinion that the awards in favor of those claimants will go towards making an offset to the awards in favor of the United States, made by the Arbitrators of the Geneva Conference. One party alone in New York, it is said, has about twenty claims pending, averaging about $50,000 each, all of which must be voted valid, and there are many more on the same footing, some of which are for a larger amount.

THE MONEY ORDER BUSINESS

connected with the Post Office Department is constantly on the increase. The increase in the last fiscal year ending June 30, amounts to nearly $8,000,000. From the reports just prepared in the Sixth Auditor's office, the following statement is made: Domestic orders issued, $48,515,532.13; fees thereon, $350,355.66; domestic orders paid, $48,042,406.88; orders repaid, $377,329.09; orders issued, $547,446.55; fees thereon, $22,358.95; British orders paid, $133,810.83; same repaid, $3,489.45; cash orders issued, $85,579.92; fees thereon, $903.83. The total amounts of orders issued and fees, $49,570,353.08. The total amounts of postal order business, therefore, transacted is $98,292,625.53, on which the Government has made a clear profit of $120,000.

HODGES, THE IMPRISONED DEFAULTER.

Strong efforts are being made here to secure the pardon of Major Hodges, the defaulting Paymaster, whose deficiency was half a million dollars, and it is understood that Simon Cameron, who has visited this city several times lately, has interested himself in his behalf on account of his family, who are prominent people in Pennsylvania. Hodges has, it is said, been informed that President Grant might have been induced to pardon him at the expiration of his term, but he does not want to wait till then, as his health has been affected by confinement, although he has been, and is now, allowed all the privileges of the prison.

A TRUE STATEMENT.

The Liberal Committee here have sent out 262,000 documents only during the campaign, and on none of which had Senator Fenton's frank been placed, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. The Radical Committee have sent from this city alone upwards of 5,000,000 copies of documents.

[To the Associated Press.]

FORRESTER TAKEN TO NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—This morning Detective Philip Farley, of New York, arrived, and proceeded to the police headquarters, where he expressed doubts as to the arrest of Billy Forrester, but when taken to the cell he recognized the prisoner as the person wanted. It was at first thought it would be unsafe to take Forrester to New York, as his friends might attempt his rescue, but afterwards an arrangement was effected with the railroad company by which an apartment car was obtained; and at 10 o'clock this morning the prisoner was placed aboard the train heavily ironed, both hand and foot, and Chief Clarvoe, with Detectives McElfresh, of this city, and Farley, of New York, started with him for New York. Detective Farley stated, when asked what connection Forrester had with the Nathan murder, that he would not give three cents for his neck if he got to New York. On finding himself about to start on his return to New York, Forrester seemed rather despondent.

A NEW BANK IN INDIANA.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorizes the Washington Bank, of Washington, Ind., to commence business with a capital of $50,000.

KENTUCKY.

Arrival of Thoroughbreds—County Fair.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 9.—Keene Richards arrived here to-day with nine thoroughbreds for the races next week. In addition to the regular programme there will be a hurdle race, the fourth of the meeting, two miles, over eight hurdles, in which there will be five or six starters. The horses at the course are still accumulating in numbers, which has necessitated the erection of considerable additional stabling for their accommodation. The prospect for fine sport was never more flattering.

The County Fair, which is always a matter of interest in this region, begins to-morrow, and continues five days.

Fires.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 9.—On Saturday morning the extensive paper mill, with all its machinery, in this place, was burned. The loss is complete, and will reach $45,000. Some fifty persons are thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is unknown. The property was insured for $26,000.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 9.—A disastrous fire occurred at Delevan on Saturday night, destroying the Reed building and several shops adjoining. Loss, about $20,000. There was but little insurance. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The veneering factory of Cole, Comstock & Co., burned this afternoon. Loss, $20,000.

MARRIED.

AFFELD—RUH—Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872, by the Rev. Gustav Zimmermann, Frank O. Affeld and Miss Caroline Ruh, all of this city.

MEETINGS.

Carpenter's and Joiner's Union---Notice.

A special meeting of Union No. 1 will be held at their hall, Harrison-st., on Wednesday evening next. Members of all the branches are requested to attend, as business of the utmost importance to the trade demands their attendance. R. OWENS, President.

HATS.

FALL HATS.

For Gents, Youths, and Boys, just received at

J. S. BARNES & CO'S

Fashionable Hatters and Furriers, 409 Wabash-av.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING, LINEN, AND DOMESTIC DEPARTMENTS.

These Departments are fully stocked with everything pertaining to the wants of Hotels and Housekeepers.

Sheetings and Shirtings, Barnsley Damasks, Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Quilts, Fine Damask Sets of Cloth and Napkins to match, Toilet Covers, Tidies, Colored Damask Cloths & Napkins, Barbers' Towels, Turkish Towels, Huckabacks, Family Linens, etc., etc., etc. An inspection is solicited.

Also, White and Colored Quilts, all sizes and qualities, to which we would call attention as being especially cheap.

Flannels, Blankets, AND "HOUSEKEEPING GOODS" *of all kinds, in our usual choice assortment.*

Chas. Gossage & Co.

235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, Fine Silver-Plated Ware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, &c.

KETCHUM, MARTIN & CO., 201 East Madison-st.

At Wholesale.

CROCKERY, Glassware, China, Cutlery, Spoons, Lamps and Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

Country Merchants will find the Best Complete Stock in Original Packages and otherwise in this city, at Prices that Defy Competition, at

F. & E. JAEGER'S,

73 Wabash-av., between Randolph and Washington-sts.

BUYERS

Visiting our city will find it to their advantage to examine the stock of

SONTAG & STAUDINGER,

640 WABASH-AV., (13th St.),

IMPORTERS OF

French China, Bohemian Glass Ware, Lava Ware, Parian Marble, Baskets, China Toys, Dolls.

FANCY GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Branch Office, with Samples, 33 and 35 Wabash-av.

HARDWARE.

"THE METAL WAREHOUSE."

We have opened a branch store for the accommodation of our down-town customers at 75 and 77 Lake-st., just west of State, where will be found a full assortment of Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron of all kinds, Wire, Zinc, Copper, Block Tin, Solder, and other Metals. Also, a large line of

OUR OWN MANUFACTURES,

Composed of Tinned, Stamped, and Japanned Wares; Tinners' Trimmings, Kitchen Furnishing Goods, Coal Hods, Fire Shovels, etc., etc.

Frank Sturges & Co.,

269 and 271 West Harrison-st., 75 and 77 Lake-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

JAMES J. WALWORTH,

Successor to Walworth, Farse & Co.,

Has removed to new store,

NOS. 243 AND 245 LAKE-ST.,

Where he offers for sale at the lowest market prices, a complete stock of Wrought Iron Steam and Gas Pipe Fittings, Steam and Gas Fitters' Tools, Pumps, Leather and Rubber Belting, Rubber Hose, &c., &c.

REMOVAL.

A. E. Leavenworth,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND FURNACES,

Western Agent for the celebrated

Empire Furnaces and Stoves,

has removed to

102 RANDOLPH-ST.

REMOVAL.

BLISS, MOORE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, have Removed to their new quarters, 37 and 39 Wabash-av., Grocers Block.

FINANCIAL.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., [illegible]

MERCHANT TAILORING.

1872. FALL. 1872.

ELY'S

Superb Stock of Fine Woollens is now received.

Autumn and Winter Fashions ARE ISSUED.

WEDDING GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.

SHIRTS TO MEASURE, perfect in fit and extra durable. CHOICE NECKWEAR and Imported Suspenders.

OUR TEXT: Quality, Style, Adaptation.

657 Wabash-av.

Clergymen 10 per cent discount.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Still continues for the Following

BARGAINS IN

Black Lyons Silks, Real Blk Thread Laces, Black Guipure Laces, Real Th'd Lace 'Barbs,' Hamburgh 'Edgings.'

All the above from a U. S. MARSHAL SALE. Many of which are sold at half value. Call early.

MANDEL BROS., *Michigan-av., cor. Twenty-second-st.*

MUSICAL.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

200 PIANOS and ORGANS for sale on the most favorable terms.

Invoices received daily of Hallet, Davis & Co. Pianos, Great Union Pianos, Smith's American Organs.

New Pianos and Organs to rent.

W. W. KIMBALL, Cor. Wabash-av. and 13th-st.

STOVES.

STOVE TRADE is invited to examine, at our new salesroom, Nos. 38 and 40 Lake-st., the largest stock of desirable Stoves in the West, and at most favorable prices.

JOHN F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 and 40 Lake-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Fine Stores, Offices, and Basements in marble-front building on Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. Possession immediately. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR RENT. Metropolitan Block.

Very desirable offices in Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., opposite Court House and new Chamber of Commerce. Are well lighted; warmed by steam; elevator, etc. See plat at our office, SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR RENT.

A three-story building to rent, with engine and boiler. Inquire at 618 West Madison-st.

TO RENT.

Marble-front house, 623 West Washington-st. Splendid; all modern improvements. Also, good new Furniture and fine Brussels Carpets for sale; a bargain. Possession given immediately. Call at the premises.

FURNACES.

Rochester Co-Operative Foundry Co., 157 EAST KINZIE-ST., CHICAGO,

Manufacturers of the celebrated Double-Turret Monitor Hot-Air Furnaces, Gas Light Self-Feed Parlor Cook, National Base Burner, Co-operator Cook, Pride of the Lakes, and all kinds of medium and cheap heating and cooking stoves. Estimates given, upon application, for heating dwellings, school buildings, churches, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed. 157 East Kinzie-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hemp, Flax & Cotton Twine, At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

THE STATE FAIR will commence Sept. 16, 1872, At Ottawa, Illinois. For refreshment booths, call upon, or address, W. E. BOWMAN, Ottawa, Ill.

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER 3 times a day cure Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh in the Bladder, Diabetes, Gravel, Gleet, Brick-dust Deposit, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver. It is not a spring water. For sale by all druggists.

RICHARDS' FIRE ESCAPE And Hose Elevator will be on trial at Hamlin, Hale & Co's new building, corner Madison and Franklin-sts., every afternoon this week. All sufferers by the great fire should see it.

NOTICE Is hereby given, that Geo. Fred Lawrence is no longer in our employ, and not authorized to act for us in any respect. M. GRAFF & CO. Sept. 5, 1872.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY Wholesale and Retail, at JOHN G. ASHLEMAN'S, 452 Wabash-av.; open every evening.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT Tribune Office, 15 South Canal-st.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Ald. Hopkinson Offers to Sell the City a Lot for Water Works.

Ald. McGrath Dashes Out His Brains Against Rotary Engines.

Long and Excited Debate Over the Walker Lot.

The Aldermen Disperse Without Coming to an Agreement.

A regular meeting of the Council was held yesterday evening, Ald. Bond in the chair. Present—Aldermen Knickerbocker, Bowen, Otis, Dixon, Cosy, McGennis, Thompson, McAvoy, Daggy, Stone, Schmitz, Tracey, Hickey, Cullerton, Clowry, Batcham, Powell, Holden, Bond, Verdier, Sweet, Witbeck, Heath, Gardner, Gill, Cleveland, McGrath, Stout, Lengacher, McCaffery, Carney, Clarke, Busse, Woodman.

PUMPING WORKS.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

GENTLEMEN: I have received the accompanying letter from L. P. Hilliard, by his agent, Chas. Hopkinson, with a request to communicate its contents to your honorable body. As the matter of the selection and purchase of a suitable lot on which to erect the proposed new pumping works is before you, I submit this proposal of Mr. Hilliard for your consideration, before final action is taken. Respectfully,

JOSEPH MEDILL, Mayor.

Mr. Hilliard, on behalf of Mr. Hopkinson, proposes to sell for the pumping works Lot 2, Blocks 3 and 4, Canal Trustees' subdivision of Fractional Section 29, 39, 14, docked, and 440 feet by 212 on the river, for $42,000.

It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were offered and referred for lamp-posts on Ewing street; for water pipe on Thomas street, between Blackhawk and Ward avenue; for water pipe on Twentieth street, between Paulina and Wood; for damages incurred by the buggy of E. W. Jewell, whose horse was scared by a dead horse.

The Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company reported that they had accepted the provisions of the ordinance giving them the right of way into the city.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to prepare ordinances for sidewalks on both sides of Franklin street, from North avenue to Sigel, Schiller from Clark to Sedgwick, Sigel from Wells to Sedgwick, Goethe from Wells to Sedgwick, Grant from Wells to Sedgwick, Church from North avenue to Blackhawk, Hurlbut from North to Clybourne avenues, Mohawk from North to Clybourne avenue, and Blackhawk from Sedgwick to Clybourne avenues. For lamp-posts on Ontario street, between LaSalle and Franklin, the Gas Light and Coke Co. to lay a main there.

The Board of Fire and Police was ordered to put up fire alarm boxes at the corner of Sedgwick and Schiller and Larrabee street and Clybourne avenue.

ROTARY ENGINES.

Ald. McGrath offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The use of rotary machinery has been condemned by those most competent to judge of its working merits; and

WHEREAS, The City Comptroller has made, or is about to make, a purchase of three inferior rotary steam-engines (notwithstanding the Council had made the appropriation for a better class of engines) thereby agreeing to pay for machinery, which, in all probability, would be dear if the city were to receive them as a gift; and

WHEREAS, There has been apparently no improvement made in our fire department since the fire of October last, that would render the city more secure against a repetition of that dreadful calamity; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty of the Common Council, as well as the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, to see that the most approved apparatus for extinguishing fires be purchased, and also to see that an additional supply of water be furnished the Fire Department, so that there be no scarcity in case of a large fire; therefore,

Resolved, That a Special Committee of this Council be appointed by the Chair, consisting of two Aldermen from each division of the city, whose duty it shall be to investigate the subject matter contained in the foregoing preamble, and report the result of their investigations to this Council at its next regular meeting.

The Chair appointed as such Committee Ald. McGrath, Holden, Woodman, McCaffrey, McGenniss, and McAvoy.

SCHOOL LAND LESSEES.

Ald. Daggy offered the following, which was laid over and made the special order for Monday:

ORDERED, That the Mayor, City Comptroller, and Counsel to the Corporation be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to adjust, settle and compromise with the lessees of school lands in the burnt district in the City of Chicago, at a rate not less than 60 per centum on the rent due from said lessees under the appraisal made in the year 1870, charging at the rate of 8 per centum per annum interest on all instalments which are in arrears, and allow the same rate of interest on all prepayments made over and above the 60 per centum; *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall in any manner invalidate the effect of any clause, provision, or condition contained in any of said leases, except the simple reduction of the rent, and this compromise shall not affect the rights of either the City of Chicago or of said parties from and after the 1st day of May, 1875.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

The Board of Fire and Police, in view of the short time remaining before the cold weather, asked authority to buy the number of fire alarm boxes covered by the appropriation for the current year.

It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

VACATING ALLEY.

The Board of Public Works submitted an ordinance for the vacation of the south part of the alley in Block 13, Johnston's subdivision of the E ½ of the S E ¼ Sec. 5, 37, 14.

RANDOLPH STREET BRIDGE.

The Board, in reply to a resolution, reported that the condition of Randolph street bridge was such as to create no apprehension. It would soon need repairing and strengthening, but could be made to last at least a year more.

PUMPING WORKS.

The ordinance for the purchase of the site for the new pumping works was taken up.

Ald. Daggy moved to recommit, with the proposition submitted by the Mayor.

Ald. Holden moved to table the motion.

It was not agreed to—yeas, 14; nays, 17.

Ald. Holden opposed the motion to refer. The matter at issue had been up for three years, and it was time to be done with it. Ald. Daggy was simply trying to deprive the West Side of water. The proposed lot was smaller than the one named in the ordinance.

Ald. Daggy said before this proposition came in he had made up his mind to vote for the Walker swindle. But, on seeing that, and consulting with the Mayor, he had changed his mind. The Walker plan began with bribes, and was iniquitous from beginning to end. It was taxed for $9,000,—$53,000 was asked for it. On his last visit to the mud hole, he had seen boys swimming in it. The Hopkinson lot was taxed on $30,000. The whole thing should be investigated and exposed.

Ald. Carney had been all the time against the Walker lot, and in favor of the Hopkinson one, which he thought the best.

Ald. Tracey moved the previous question.

It was not ordered—yeas, 16; nays, 17.

Ald. Gardner stood up for the Walker lot as against the South Side one, and charged that the whole thing was a scheme on the part of the South Siders to get the lot on their side. Legislation had always been in favor of the South Side.

Ald. Daggy explained that this Hopkinson lot was not the one previously offered. He did not care which side of the river the pumping works were on. All he wanted was to save the city money. The old Hopkinson lot had, since the fire, sold for $3,000 more than he had offered it for.

Ald. Gill believed that the Walker lot was not the best location for West Side pumping works, because of its great distance from the geographical centre of the West Division. The works should be located far to the northward of the Walker lot. Ten years from this time the location there would neither supply the West nor the South Division. The water works should be located somewhere between Twelfth and Kinzie streets, and not far from Western avenue. He hoped to see the matter referred back to the Board of Public Works, with instructions to advertise for a new site within the boundaries mentioned.

Ald. Woodman could not see how the location was so objectionable as claimed by Ald. Gill. He thought it a very good one, and should vote for it.

Ald. Dixon concurred in the views expressed by Ald. Gill. He was in favor of locating the pumping works in the West Division, and in a spot to best serve the convenience of the people of that Division. He hoped that it would be referred back to the Board of Public Works, with instructions to advertise again.

Ald. McGrath said that the mains are already laid with reference to connection with the works in the vicinity of the Walker lot. The price of the lot was low, and it was admirably situated. The new bid had been sent in merely for delay, and was presented in an irregular way.

Ald. Cullerton thought the price asked for the lot too great, providing the lot was not docked and filled, for he owned land in the vicinity, and knew what property was worth there. He had reported against it once from the Committee on Fire and Water, since Mr. Walker had not docked and filled the ground. Now he had done that, and under all circumstances he should vote for the purchase of the lot.

Ald. Holden urged the passage of the ordinance. Water was needed for the population in the southwest of the city, and the manufactories there. It was impossible to carry a tunnel to the point proposed by Ald. Gill. It was proper to stamp under their feet the assertions made by Ald. Daggy against that public benefactor, S. J. Walker, who had spent more on one thoroughfare than half a dozen pumping works would cost. He would not stoop to bribe the gentlemen of the Council. He had noticed for years this attempt to deprive the West side of water. Had there been such works on the West Side last year much valuable property would have been saved. They could not now, on the West Side, at mid-day, get water above the first floor.

Ald. Gill offered the following as a substitute: That the whole matter be referred back to the Board of Public Works, with instructions to readvertise for lands to locate pumping works upon within the following limits, to wit: North of Twelfth street, south of Kinzie, west of Dixby, and east of Western avenue in the West Division.

He believed there was some motive for putting the West Side pumping works in the extreme south of that division, instead of nearer the centre. He defended the West Side Aldermen from the charges made against them.

Ald. Sweet moved to amend by making Indiana street the northern limits, instead of Kinzie street.

Ald. Gardner believed that the introduction of these substitutes would have the effect of killing off the whole matter. It was known that a ledge of rock lay beneath the surface of that portion of the city, so that a tunnel could not be extended to that point. The Board of Public Works insisted that the works must be located on the river, and their preference must govern the action of the Council.

Ald. Batcham said it was a scarecrow to talk about a ratio of rock in this place, and quicksands in that place, which would prevent the location of pumping works in any spot except the Walker lot. The day was not far distant when pumping works would have to be erected near Douglas Park to supply the South Division and Hyde Park, and the West Side works should be located nearer the centre of the West Division. He didn't believe that the Board of Public Works would resist the wishes of the Council in the selection of a site.

Ald. Daggy was in favor of Ald. Gill's substitute, because he thought it just that the people of the West Side should have pumping-works near the centre of the division. He asked Ald. Holden who paid for the supper on the occasion of Mayor Mason's veto of the Hopkinson lot purchase, and who presided on that festive occasion. He had reason to believe that Sam. Walker paid for that supper, and that Ald. Holden presided as Master of Ceremonies.

Ald. Cullerton wanted the Council to understand that he knew the value of the Walker lot, and he did not want to hear any more about this "steal," as it was called.

Ald. Knickerbocker read the report of May 20, signed by Ald. Cullerton, in which it was stated that "the price to be paid for said ground was largely in excess of its real value." He wondered how Ald. Cullerton had changed his views so radically.

Ald. Cullerton explained that he opposed it then partly because he had not taken it under consideration, and partly because he owned property close by the Walker lot, and feared that his motives might be misconstrued. He was not then convinced that Walker would dock and fill the lot as he had promised.

Ald. McGrath corroborated Ald. Cullerton's statement as to his former objections.

Ald. Gill accepted the amendment, making Twenty-second street the southern boundary of his.

Ald. Batcham did not think Mr. Walker specially cared now for selling the lot. He would do no more lobbying, and pay for no more oyster suppers.

Ald. Gill's substitute, to advertise for a lot between Robey, Kinzie, Twenty-second street and Western avenue, was lost—yeas, 16; nays, 17—as follows:

Yeas—Knickerbocker, Bowen, Otis, Dixon, Cosy, Thompson, McAvoy, Daggy, Schmitz, Tracey, Clowry, Batcham, Sweet, Gill, Cleveland, and Carney—16.

Nays—McGinness, Hickey, Cullerton, Bailey, Powell, Holden, Bond, Verdier, Witbeck, Gardner, McGrath, Stout, Lengacher, McCaffrey, Clarke, and Busse—17.

Ald. McAvoy moved to adjourn. The motion was lost—yeas, 11; nays, 22.

Ald. Daggy's motion was lost—yeas, 16; nays, 17. Ald. McGinness and Gardner voted in the affirmative, and Clowry and Batcham in the negative.

The ordinance was not passed—yeas, 19; nays, 15,—Ald. Clowry and Batcham voting in the affirmative, and Ald. Busse in the negative. Twenty-one votes are required to pass the ordinance.

The vote by which the ordinance was lost was reconsidered—yeas, 23; nays, 10.

Ald. Daggy moved to make the ordinance a special order for four weeks hence.

The motion was lost—yeas, 13; nays, 20.

Ald. Woodman moved to lay it over temporarily.

Ald. Sweet moved to adjourn till Thursday evening.

Ald. Holden moved to adjourn.

The motion was agreed to—yeas, 23; nays, 11.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

Mr. F. A. Fickins, nearly three years Clerk to Chief Justice Williams' Circuit Court—Chancery—has resigned his post, going out of office on Saturday. Mr. Wilson, Clerk of Judge Tree's Court, succeeds to the vacant chair, and Mr. Lupton, from the Recorder's office, will go to Judge Tree's Court.

THE TRIBUNE is requested to state that the arguments in the tax delinquency matter will not continue this morning, the hour being changed to 2 o'clock this p. m.

Judge Booth will sit at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The trial of "Chris." Rafferty for the murder of Police Officer O'Meara commenced in the Criminal Court yesterday. Voluminous evidence was taken, which we print in another column. The counsel for the prisoner foreshadowed the line of defence intended, namely, the excuse of drunkenness. Questions directed with the intention of establishing this point were objected to, and the objection sustained by the Court. The trial will be continued to-day.

Judge Drummond gave a very decided opinion, yesterday, dismissing the writ of error in the case of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, and setting aside the order making said writ of error a supersedeas, and it was so ordered on the minutes of the Court. A report appears elsewhere.

The United States District Court, yesterday, adjourned until the 25th inst.

On the motion of D. J. Schuyler, yesterday, in Judge Gary's Chancery Court—Judge Gary sitting for Judge Porter, Superior Court (Law)—a certificate of good moral character was ordered to issue to Frank W. Forch.

There were more new divorce suits in the Superior Court yesterday than during the past fourteen days.

The United States District Court.

NEW SUITS—JUDGE DRUMMOND.

3,432. Chapman et al. v. Carroll et al. Ejectment, $5,000. Isaac G. Wilson, attorney.

JUDGMENT.

In the matter of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company v. Gardner P. Comstock et al., in error, the following order was made: This day again came said parties by their respective counsel, and in addition to the motion made on the 3d September, the defendants move to dismiss the writ of error herein, and the same coming on now to be heard, by counsel of parties, the said motion to dismiss said writ of error is to be considered by the Court in the same manner and with like effect as if made at the return term in said writ of error mentioned, and, after hearing the arguments of counsel, the Court, being fully advised in the premises, it is ordered that the said writ of error be and the same is hereby dismissed for want of jurisdiction, and the order allowing and making the same a supersedeas avoided and set aside.

The Superior Court.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

1,176. Marshall v. Jones. Demurrer to second and third counts of narrator sustained.

1,709. Church v. Laprone. On motion of plaintiff, rule on defendant to file a new bond of $450 by the 12th inst., or appeal to be dismissed.

1,850. Long v. Oehm et al. On motion of plaintiff, leave to reply to second and third plea.

1,847. Mantz v. Kelley. Proof of publication, and judgment restored of record.

1,911. Bowen v. Dagg. Record of judgment restored.

3,181. Quigley v. Kelley. Default.

3,160. Gray v. Chapin. Personal service v. Blanchard. Default.

1,513. West v. Burton. By agreement submitted to Court and passed, to be taken up on five days' notice.

1,583. Wicks v. Fisher. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

1,506. Palmer v. Hardy. By agreement continued.

1,676. Thomas v. Livingstone. Dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

1,521. Germania Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chicago v. Same. Jury sworn as follows: P. R. Hinton, F. S. Cole, C. Brauns, E. C. Burckwald, J. H. Caldwell, John Morton, D. W. Lynch, J. A. Powell, S. C. Hanley, F. Gaatner, G. W. Barnard, R. Holverson.

1,545. Hill v. Smith. By stipulation continued.

JUDGE JAMESON.

1,470. Blaemer et al. v. Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company. By agreement passed.

2,848. McKenna v. Hardin. Dismissed at defendant's costs on plaintiff's motion, for want of compliance with rule of Aug. 27.

4,613. Warren v. Farwell. Dismissed at defendant's costs, on motion of plaintiff for want of security for costs, as per slip on file.

1,711. Hyman v. Smith. By agreement, passed.

3325. Haverstock v. Ferguson. Submitted to Court and passed to be tried Tuesday, 17th.

1,389. Dunn v. Erie Railway Company. On motion of defendant, rule on plaintiff to file pleadings in 10 days.

1,935. Stoham v. Edwards. Default.

1,966. Lied v. Edwards. Same.

——. Moynihan v. Hayes. Motion of plaintiff for leave to file attested copy of record from Superior Court, and judgment of 27th May last for $2,2 0 re-entered.

2,922. Hayes v. Cook. By agreement narr restored and 20 days to plead.

1,801. Sheehan v. Michigan Central Railroad Company. Jury sworn as follows: Thomas McDonald, Edward Dunn, Lewis Heinrich, Frank J. Radart, H. C. Handy, Thomas Canty, F. M. Ives, William Koob, W. H. Gross, A. Orlopp, August Westhaven and Henry Klares.

1,478. Courtney v. House of the Good Shepherd. By agreement passed.

1,833. Dutch v. Kimball. By stipulation submitted to Court and passed to be taken up in two days' notice to either party.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

——. Brady v. Seymour et al. By stipulation, leave to amend decree entered as of July 22.

128. Bradley v. Miller. By stipulation to plead, answer or demurrer extended to first Monday of October.

246. Burton v. Burton. Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce granted.

787. Allen v. Allen. Same.

717. Kreuzel v. Kreuzel. On motion of defendant, ordered that attachment issue against complainant for contempt of Court, for not complying with order entered 29th July last.

814. Monroe v. Monroe. On motion of complainant, defendant to plead answer or demur by the 20th inst.

747. Clay v. Clay. Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce granted.

483. Schroeder v. Stone, et al. Personal service against C. W. Schmidt, F. Koffman, and Charles Schmidt. Proof of publication against balance of defendants, and default against all except A. H. Leftwich and C. W. Schmidt, infants. On motion of complainant, Holdridge O. Collins appointed guardian *ad litem* for infant defendants. Answer of G. A. L. filed, and reference to Magruder.

110. Goss v. Goss. Dismissed by complainant's attorney.

621. Nelleland v. Nelleland. Personal service, default, and reference to Magruder.

848. Murray v. Murray. Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce granted.

NEW SUITS.

29,924. Ella Lyndon by next friend v. Thomas Lyndon. This is the petition of a child of 16 years, to annul her marriage, on the ground of its being contracted without her parents' knowledge or consent, she being a minor, and not understanding the nature of the marriage ceremony, and having neither by act nor deed done anything to give her husband the enjoyment of rights generally conferred by marriage. Payne Fitz, attorney.

29,925. Merkle v. Perrino et al. Replevin.

29,926. Iverson v. Green et al. Petition for mechanic's lien on a certain fence erected by petitioner on the block bounded by West Washington street on the south, Elizabeth street on the east, and Ada street on the west, for a balance of $1,942.76, the total account being $2,263.51. The place is known as Green's Gardens. Higgins, Swett & Quigg, solicitors.

29,927. Jesse v. Thompson. Transcript from Justice Austin.

29,928. Mary E. Murry v. Thomas Murry. Divorce. Petitioner alleges drunkenness and repeated cruelty, also that respondent threatens to dispose of both his and her own property to prevent alimony.

29,929. Mary Mathieu v. Joseph Mathieu. Petitioner alleges cruelty, abandonment, and that respondent wanted her to "stay at places which were improper for decent ladies to visit in."

29,930. Rittman v. Rittman. Divorce. Neglect to support wife and two children, and drunkenness and cruelty. Petitioner prays for the custody of her children.

29,931. Marine Company, of Chicago, v. Isaac Myer et al. Judgment of confession on a promissory note for $5,000. Williams & Thompson, solicitors.

29,932. Peter F. Haber v. Sarah J. Haber. Divorce. The parties were married at Kenosha, Wis., in 1863. In 1870, petitioner alleges that respondent left him, and has since refused to live with him through no fault of his.

29,933. Deane v. Venx et al. Assumpsit, $500. C. P. Ramick, attorney.

29,934. Scheddacks v. Vogt. Appeal from Justice Kaufman.

29,935. Carroll v. Kammerer. Appeal from Justice Walsh.

The Circuit Court.

LAW—JUDGE BOOTH.

T. N. 1,373. Oberkash v. Sandy et al. On motion of plaintiff appeal dismissed, with procedendo for want of affidavit of merits.

1,694. Hepworth v. Densing. On motion of defendant, plaintiff to file new appeal bond or justify by Friday next.

67. Fahrenburg v. Eclectic Life Insurance Company. On motion of defendant time to plead extended till Monday next.

748. Beck v. same defendant. General demurrer to plaintiffs. Narr sustained, and leave to plaintiff to amend in 10 days.

——. John Kennedy, Ella Kennedy, and Lucy Role, v. Thomas Kennedy and Ellen Kennedy. On filing motion, affidavits with case reinstated, and rule on defendant to file new appeal bond for $1,000 by Monday next. Surety to justify in open Court on notice.

——. The Coon and Ten Broecke Manufacturing Company v. James P. D. Elliott. Assumpsit. On motion of plaintiff, case reinstated. Affidavit and warrant filed, and alias summons ordered.

328. Rigby v. Werts. On motion of defendant, costs in this Court apportioned.

1,104. Loomis v. Pawing. On motion of plaintiff, judgment by confession restored.

1,194. Jackson vs. Kelley. E. B. Longley, surety, justifies in open Court.

3,449. M. Kellar v. Howe. On motion of defendant, and on affidavits filed, default and judgment set aside on payment of costs by defendant. Leave to plaintiff to file additional count to Narr.

3,840. Johnson et al. v. Elderson. Petition to restore judgment to be spread upon record, and summons ordered.

1,758. Eddy v. Schall. Motion of defendant to dismiss suit for want of Narr.

1,903. Graham vs. Rogers. Suit dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

3,848. James Handley v. James C. Grant. Petition to restore judgment ordered to be spread upon record, and summons ordered.

CHANCERY—JUDGE FARWELL.

B. R. 3. Wheeler v. King et al. Time to answer extended till next Monday.

B. R. 4. Hill v. King et al. Same.

B. R. 5. Smith v. King, the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad et al. Same.

352. Shields v. Higgins et al. Service by publication and default. Rule to plead instanter. William G. Dyas appointed Receiver on giving bond in $1,200 to be approved by Court.

311. Sullivan v. Mullican et al. Decree granted.

NEW SUITS.

3,837. No papers.

3,838. Logan v. McAuley et al. Bill to confirm title to land, being a part of the Kankakee Boulevard. Monroe, Bisbee & Gibbs, solicitors.

3,839. Stone v. McAuley. Bill to confirm title. Monroe, Bisbee & Gibbs, solicitors.

3,840. Johnson et al. v. Elderson. Application to restore record of judgment. Runyan, Avery, Loomis & Comstock, attorneys.

3,841. Kennedy v. Kennedy. Application for restoration of records. Affidavit and notice. A. Garrison, attorney.

3,842. The Coon & TenBroeke Carriage Manufacturing Company v. James P. D. Elliott. Assumpsit, $600. Smith, Upton & Waterman, attorneys.

3,843. McPhillips v. Heir. Appeal from Justice Boyden.

3,844. Josephine v. Ludwig Albrecht. Divorce. Cruelty alleged.

3,845. Handley v. Grant. Petition to restore record of a judgment. M. A. Farzo & Son, attorneys.

3,846. O'Brien et al. v. Chicago & Pacific Railroad Co. Bill for injunction to restrain the Company from passing through petitioner's lands. H. O. Collins, attorney.

3,847. Wilson v. Reynolds. Case, $5,000. Leary & Beattie, attorneys.

3,848. Clarke v. Babe et al. Replevin. Knowlton & Humphreyville, attorneys.

The County Court.

ESTATES—JUDGE WALLACE.

John Faber. Grant of administration to Margaretha Faber, widow, and Henry Borran. Bond of $33,000 approved.

Patrick Hays. Will proven. Letters testamentary granted to Thomas O'Neil, on his filing a bond of $2,000 to be approved.

Robert McClelland. Bond of Robert McClelland, executor, for $8,000, approved.

Samuel Van Renselier Hickcox. Will proven. Letters testamentary granted to William Bross. Bond of $20,000 approved.

Charles Kustenmeyer. Executor's bond for $18,000 approved.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS.

Bids Opened and Contract Awarded for Removing the Debris from the Site of the New Custom House—Work to be Commenced To-day.

The following bids for excavating and removing the *debris* from the site of the new Custom House and Post Office building were yesterday opened by J. C. Rankin, supervising architect. The amount of excavation is estimated at 1,420 cubic yards, of which nearly the whole quantity will be needed for filling the 50 feet of space between the building and the street line. The proposals, which were opened by United States District Attorney Glover and Deputy Collector Ayres, in connection with Mr. Rankin, were as follows:

Bidder.	Amount.	No. Days.
Jas. Donegan	$16,500 00	[illegible]
Nicholas Schoever	10,080 00	[illegible]
G. J. Pierney	49c per yd	[illegible]
W. H. Kelley	4,9 0 00	[illegible]
Pat Kelley	18,500 00	[illegible]
Thos. McDermott	4,073 00	[illegible]
Schaer & Kelley	5,100 00	[illegible]
John McHugh	18,000 00	[illegible]
John McAnulty	74c per yd	[illegible]
Geo. Knarr & Co.	9,600 00	[illegible]
B. V. Huston	11,600 00	[illegible]
Brown & Wilson	6,346 87	[illegible]
Agnew & McDermott	5,800 00	[illegible]
P. B. Page	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. Jamieson	18,800 00	[illegible]
H. Lester & Co.	6,276 00	[illegible]
John McGovern	84c per yd	[illegible]
E. G. Hatfield	69c per yd	[illegible]
Smith O. Stoner	95c per yd	[illegible]
Tabor & Mockley	5,000 00	[illegible]
Cobb & Whitney	6,400 00	[illegible]
D. H. Kilmore	11,250 00	[illegible]
D. H. Kilmore	12,450 00	[illegible]
E. S. Browne	8,500 00	[illegible]
M. Bayrne	4,700 00	[illegible]
John Luffy	6,300 00	[illegible]
David Coyhill	6,810 00	[illegible]
T. J. Lee	69c per yd	[illegible]
Dennis, Wiley & Hartman	7,875 00	[illegible]
Cox Bros.	5,000 00	[illegible]
E. J. Kenyon & Co.	4,300 00	[illegible]
Michael Walsh	69c per yd	[illegible]
M. O'Malley	84c per yd	[illegible]
Thos. Cannon	69c per yd	[illegible]
J. H. Mowry	6,600 00	[illegible]
Robt. Merritt	12,700 00	[illegible]
C. S. Matteson	4,500 00	[illegible]

As the question of time was of paramount importance, the bids of Messrs. Matteson, W. H. Kelley, and E. J. Kenyon & Co. were selected, and, as the accurate survey was now at hand, giving the exact amount of excavation required, these parties were allowed to withdraw and amend their bids in accordance therewith. They presented new bids, as follows: C. S. Matteson, $3,900, the work to be done in twenty days; W. H. Kelley, $3,650, in thirty days; E. J. Kenyon & Co., $3,875, with no time stated. As the ten days' difference in time was considered as fully offsetting the excess of $150 over the bid of W. H. Kelley, the contract was awarded to C. S. Matteson, who will give the required bond and break ground this morning.

THE KNICKERBOCKER.

Judge Drummond Dismisses the Writ of Error and Sets Aside the Supersedeas.

In the United States District Court, yesterday morning, Judge Drummond presiding, a decision was rendered in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company case, which has been pending for some time in this Court, and the facts of which have been previously given in THE TRIBUNE.

The Court said the questions to be decided were whether a writ of error should lie in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, and whether it should be dismissed. The judgment of the Court was that a writ of error would not lie. The facts were these: A writ of error was presented against the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, a trial took place before a jury, and the jury adjudged the Company a bankrupt. In his opinion the act of Congress has not intended that a writ of error or appeal should lie either on the application of the petitioner or debtor. It was claimed that the writ of error should act as a *supersedeas*. It was clearly the intention of Congress that the Lower Court should adjudicate upon it, and from the decision of that Court there should be no appeal, and no writ of error should lie. This was evidently intended in order that an early adjudication should be had, and that protracted litigation through the various courts, extending perhaps for years, should be avoided. The law went on to state when appeals should be made, when writs of error should lie, etc., but in cases of the nature of the one now under consideration, it was not intended, he thought, that such litigation should extend to the Circuit, and afterwards to the United States Courts, thus protracting litigation indefinitely. He was satisfied that no appeal could lie from the District Court. If there was an error in the District Court, then the Circuit Court had a general supervision, and could correct any error in point of law or equity during the bankrupt proceedings under Section 2 of the Bankrupt act. The Court dismissed the writ of error for want of jurisdiction, and the *supersedeas* was set aside, under Section 2 of the Bankrupt act.

The Court then adjourned until Sept. 23.

THE TREMONT.

The Chicago "Astor House" to Be Rebuilt More Beautifully and Substantially than Before.

The present surfeit of fine hotels in the city is to receive an accession from a quarter now nearly despaired of, namely, the Tremont House, which will probably be erected on the old site by the Couch estate. As the plans are now drawn, there appears every reason to expect that this project, so much to be desired, will be certainly carried into effect. The property in the immediate vicinity of the hotel site will be materially improved by its restoration to more than pristine magnificence. As already planned, the building will front 181 feet on Dearborn, and 160 feet on Lake street. The posts will be of Columbia sandstone, treated in the "French *renaissance* style," which means that the architect is to achieve a splendid success by working in the details of the ancient masters of architecture, with the boldness and finish of Michael Angelo. Such an announcement, coming from the source it does, is more full of promise than probability, and will doubtless be "different from any other in the city" designed by the same versatile and talented gentleman. The hotel will be six stories in height, with a total altitude of 125 feet. The roof is to be of the Mansard pattern, which Mr. Mullet, the eminent and talented Government Architect, denounces in unmeasured terms, but which the people and the remainder of the architectural fraternity regard as pleasing and artistic. The main entrance will, if treated correctly, be very handsome, having a portico supported by heavy Corinthian columns, with a balcony above. The interior of the building will be finished in most sumptuous style; the rotunda in the centre will be surmounted by a glass dome, 40 feet from the floor to the highest point. The dining rooms, staircases, halls, corridors, reception room, and parlors, are to be all triumphs of hotel architecture. The Tremont House is an old Chicago institution, and its reconstruction eagerly looked for.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; treble, $8 75@8 00; family, $9 50@9 50. Corn quiet; mixed, 65c; white, 60c. Oats firmer at 38 @40c.

HAY—Firm at $26 00@29 00.

BRAN—Firm at 97c@$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $14.25. Bacon dull and drooping at 9½c, 10c, 13½c. Hams firm at 16@19c. Lard firm; choice tierce, 10½c; keg, 11½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet; fair to fully fair, 9½@10c. Coffee, 15@19c.

STERLING—21@21½; sight, par to ½ premium.

GOLD—113½.

COTTON—Dull and easy; sales, 750 bales; good ordinary, 19½c; low middling, 20½c; middlings, 21½c; receipts, 2,808 bales; stock, 11,900.

WHISKEY—Firm at 96c@$1.00.

HOW CHICAGO WAS EMPLOYED.

Interesting Statistics from the Forthcoming Census Report.

The Various Occupations of Our Citizens in the Year 1870.

Among the many tables contained in the forthcoming census report is one which gives the number of persons employed in various occupations in this city, their sex, and their nationality. It is true that 1870 is a long time ago; and since then many changes have occurred in the distribution of workingmen among different kinds of labor. There are proportionately more laborers, masons, bricklayers, carpenters, etc., now in the city than in 1870. It is also true that the census, which failed to give the correct total population, also probably failed to give the entire number of of those who earned their daily bread. Still, with all these imperfections, these statistics are of interest, for they were proportionately correct and show how the three great nationalities, the American, German, and Irish, have seen fit to select occupations for themselves.

The total number of men or women who worked for a living, with head or hands, was 112,960, of whom 93,306 were men, and 19,654 women. Of the latter, 11,288 were employed as servants, 779 in connection with hotels and restaurants, 678 in laundries, and 1,490 were milliners and dressmakers, and 1,686 as tailoresses and seamstresses. In that branch of labor, however, they are outnumbered by the men, there being 2,500 male tailors. But they are ahead in boarding houses, keeping 410 out of 660; in school teaching, and in the teaching of painting, dancing, and music, having 184 out of 248. Only 209 are returned as being clerks in stores, and but 27 as store-keepers.

These occupations are divided into agriculture, with 583 persons; professional and personal services, with 42,065; trade and transportation, with 29,816; and manufactures and mining, with 40,508; 649 doctors looked after the bodily health of the people; 254 clergymen weekly pointed out the road to Heaven; and 629 lawyers starved or prospered in the courts; 604 barbers and 709 laundresses cleaned faces and clothes; while 641 bakers, 1,107 butchers, and 198 confectioners furnished food. The leading trades numbered 6,316 carpenters, 3,017 brick and stone masons, 4,230 tailors and tailoresses, 1,154 cabinetmakers and upholsterers, 1,336 machinists, 2,290 painters, 1,071 blacksmiths, 1,162 boot and shoemakers, and 1,326 printers. There was a noble army of 7,838 clerks, 7,466 traders and dealers, 11,373 servants, and 17,727 laborers, while there were but 4 fishermen and 110 distillers. There were 2,711 officers and employes of railroads, 3,996 teamsters and draymen, and 1,959 sailors.

The grand total of 112,960 is made up of 39,758 persons born in the United States, 24,775 Germans, 22,237 Irish, 7,218 Scandinavians, 6,463 English and Welsh, 4,065 Canadians, etc., and 2,086 Scotch, the remainder being from Italy, France, Bohemia, Poland, and other parts of Europe.

The American element preponderates chiefly in those branches which come under the head of trade and transportation, where, out of 29,806 persons, it has 14,915. Of trades and dealers, there are 3,926 Americans, and 1,724 Germans, and 726 Irish. Of clerks and salesmen, there are 4,937 Americans, 1,157 Germans, 631 Irish, 480 English, and 320 British Americans. There are 271 Americans employed in banks and banking, 40 Germans, 6 Irish, and 17 English. Of officers and employes of telegraph companies, 189 are Americans, 4 Germans, and 7 Irish. The only trade in which the Americans have the largest representation are bookbinders, brick and tile making, confectionery, in cotton mills, distilleries, and iron and steel works. Of 1,336 machinists, 412 are American, 216 German, 180 Irish, 151 English, 105 Scotch. They run ahead in painters, plumbers, printers, and tinners, and out of 1,904 milliners and dressmakers 1,013 are American.

There were 164 American clergymen, or one for every 272 Americans employed; 32 Germans, or one for every 781, and 22 Irish, or one for every 1,015. Of the physicians, 413 were Americans, 163 Germans, and 17 Irish, but with the lawyers it was different, there being 21 Irish, 14 Germans, 448 Americans, and 16 Canadians.

The Irish chiefly excel in two things: Out of 17,727 laborers, they had 8,631, to 4,307 Germans, and 3,822 Americans. Out of the 12,279 domestic servants, who did bed cooking in Chicago in 1870, 3,508 were Irish, 3,763 Americans, which is a surprisingly large number, 2,184 Germans, and 1,896 Scandinavians. Thus out of 22,237 Irish, 12,134 were laborers and servants. Under the head of manufactures and mining are given 12,133 Americans, 11,490 Germans, 5,890 Irish, 3,924 Scandinavians, 2,834 English, and 2,001 British Americans. The only trade in which they lead is plastering, where they have 220, to 187 Americans and 190 Germans. They make a fifth of the shoemakers, a fourth of the stone-masons, and an eighth of the carpenters. Of the draymen and teamsters, however, 1,225 are Irish, 917 Germans, and 814 Americans.

While nearly one-half of the Irish are employed as above stated, nearly one-half the Germans come under the head of manufactures and mining. They outnumber all others as bakers, blacksmiths, boot and shoemakers, brewers, brick and stone masons, cabinet makers, wagonmakers, carpenters, cigar-makers, coopers, curriers, harness and saddle-makers, and tailors, and carpenters. Of the 237 gardeners and nurserymen, they have 156; and out of 604 barbers, they have 204 to 9 Irish, and 335 Americans.

Of the English, one-half or 3,234 are employed in manufactures; of the Scandinavians, one-half; of the British Americans, one-half; and of the Scotch, nearly a half. Out of the 298 Italians, 33 were pedlers, 19 traders, 19 confectioners, 14 hair dressers, and 84 employed in restaurants. They count 1 clergyman, 1 laundryman, 1 doctor, 1 teacher, 1 lawyer, 1 tailor, and 1 boarding-house keeper. Out of 747 Frenchmen, there were 69 servants, 40 restaurant and hotel employes, 2 clergymen, 1 lawyer, 60 carpenters, and 30 tailors. Of 762 Poles, Russians, and Bohemians, 195 were pedlers.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—PASSED DOWN—Props Empire State, Equinox, William Tweed, Hackett and barge; barks Potomac, Board of Trade, Nelson; schrs F. B. Gardner, Jura, Kilderhouse, Dobbins, Goble, Jamaica, Groton, Dick Somers, Acontias, James Harrison, Columbia, Colonel Cook, China, Melvina, Hattie Wells, Alice Richards, Waltz, Squall, Hungarian, Lillie Parsons, S. J. Holly, Eagle, Escanaba.

PASSED UP—Prop Mills; schrs Golden Rule, Exile, A. H. Moss, Campion, Reindeer, Nassau, Hoboken, Corsican.

WIND—East.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9—PASSED DOWN—Propeller Thomas Scott; barks Jane Belle, James King, Constitution, J. Breeden, Orphan Boy, Ogarita; schooners Annie Sherwood, Gifford, Ironsides, Mountaineer, James Joy, Kate Kelley, Adirondac, M. R. Goffee, C. Wall, New London, York State, Monitor No. 1, Evaline, Laura Belle, Cuba, Smith, Post, Delos DeWolf, Lydia Case, G. D. Norris, Jennie and Annie, C. A. King, Fayette Brown, Wend, The Ware.

PASSED UP—Propeller Lawrence; barks E. Coyne, Tiburston, St. Lawrence, Monarch; brig Hellenstein; schooners Aldebaran, Magill, Mont Blanc, Hippogriffe, Miami, Snow Drop, Cortez, Jessie Searth.

WIND—Northeast.

Grand Larceny—A Wife and a Thousand Dollars Stolen.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Captain Badger, Chief of Police, on yesterday received the following letter from a lamenting husband. It tells a strange story in an amusing way, and the author may be complimented upon the powers of description. One after reading this letter would come to the conclusion that the fascinating "Susannah" has been in the habit of traveling barefooted. Those of our readers who have wives are recommended to look out for the gay Lothario, for he may turn up in this section and ply his seductive arts upon the weaker sex of the Crescent City.

"A man giving his name as Charles C—— was at work for me in July. He left my house on Saturday night, July 27, taking with him my wife and about $1,000 of my money and a horse and two silver watches, one single and one double case. They were last heard from near ——, going on foot in the direction of ——. The horse has been recovered. The man is apparently a steamboatman, and claims New Orleans as a home. He is about six feet high, 35 to 40 years old, square shoulders, walks very straight, with a swinging gait, wears No. 9 shoes, toes turned out, had a heavy dark beard, smiles when he talks, dark complexion, weighs about 180 pounds, dark yellow eyes, or perhaps dark blue.

"My wife is 46 years of age, quite small, weighs perhaps 95 to 100 pounds, light complexioned but badly sunburnt, giving the appearance of being dark. She is a plain-looking old country woman, and addicted to smoking a pipe. Hair light, eyes blue, short, round foot, speaks coarse for a woman, chews tobacco, and has a long, slim nose—stands straight out, two front-teeth missing, and the rest of her teeth are very defective. Her finger-nails are very large and flat, so much so as to be easily noticed. Her name is Susannah. Toe-nails are generally quite small, and most especially the little toe and the next one to it. In her walk, toes turn in, right foot turns in more than the left, and she has a quick step."

The letter is accompanied by a note, suggesting that the man has "shaken" the woman; may be that he has made away with her, and a request is made that a sharp look-out may be kept for him.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

For Stanley's Expedition in Search of Dr. Livingstone.

This volume will be a new and complete narrative of Mr. Stanley's Expedition, and will describe with minute detail all his thrilling adventures and wonderful experience during his long sojourn in the wilds of Africa. It will comprise about 600 octavo pages, ELABORATELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS, together with a fine map of his route. The work will be sold only by subscription, and we desire FIRST-CLASS agents, male and female in every section of the country. Already applications are pouring in from every quarter, and those desiring territory must write at once. SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO., Publishers, 654 Broadway, New York.

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A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH!

Five New Stars Added to the Mammoth Star Company.

TO-NIGHT, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, the Great Wonders,

THE EGYPTIAN JUGGLERS.

The dashing vocalist and comedienne, MISS SALLIE MASON. The wonderful imitator PROF. FOX. Frank Gibbons, Wash Norton, Charley Benedict, Harry G. Richmond, Harry Guion, Signor Cappolo, Miss Martha Wren, James Collins, the Warren Sisters, Maggie Gray, Frank H. Nelson. COSTA'S GRAND BALLET TROUPE. Sixteen beautiful Ladies, led by the beautiful and accomplished star Premier Danseuse MISS BETTIE REMMELSBERG, who, with the talented Maitre de Ballet, Sig. DAVID COSTA, Miss Sophia Remmelsberg and Miss Suzie Summerfield, will appear in two Grand Ballets. To conclude with the drama entitled THE TIDE OF FORTUNE.

Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Every night and Saturday Matinee, till further notice, BRONSON C. HOWARD'S Sparkling Comedy

SARATOGA,

Presented in the usual manner of all productions at this Theatre in

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Nothing left undone to make

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OLIVER DOUD BYRON

In the greatest of all sensation dramas,

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Introducing in the celebrated Concert Scene New and Beautiful Songs and Dances.

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Are especially invited to call and examine the LARGE STOCK and LOW PRICES at which

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Pennsylvania Military Academy,

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For Resident Cadets only. The Eleventh Annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4. The buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics, and English, is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets. Circulars may be obtained of E. L. Brown, Esq., or Chas. G. Pruning, Esq., patrons of the Academy in Chicago, or of COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres't P. M. A.

Kenwood Seminary,

Hyde Park, Illinois.

This beautifully located and liberally appointed school for girls will re-open Sept. 11, 1872. Teachers selected with the greatest care; one formerly teacher at Vassar and two from the Oswego Training School. Unusual opportunities offered for French, German, and Music. The resident French teacher is a graduate of the Paris Conservatory of Music. See circulars 469 Wabash-av.

GRAHAM SEMINARY,

354 MICHIGAN-AV., Cor. Twelfth-st.,

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept 10. The doors will be open for admittance next Monday and Tuesday from 10 to 12. Parents are requested to enter their children as early as possible, as it greatly facilitates organization.

C. L. TURNLEY, Principal.

MRS. H. SIMONS,

(Formerly of New York City,)

No. 248 Calumet-av., Chicago,

Will open a Young Ladies' School, Wednesday, September 11.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

671 Cottage Grove avenue, (Woodland Park, opposite Chicago University) will resume studies Monday, September 2.

LESPINASSE.

PORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. French, language of the School. Opens Monday, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at SCHIRMER'S, 701 Broadway, BRENTANO'S, 33 Union Square. G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

Misses E. and B. Grant's Boarding and Day School,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Will reopen September 16, at 74 Grant-place, near Lincoln Park, Chicago. For circulars apply as above.

WEST SIDE SCHOOL.

MR. WATERS,

Having returned from Europe, will resume his classes at 9 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 10, at 50 North Sheldon-st, where application for admission may be made.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

This Institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished Teachers and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course fitted for Vassar College. For Circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

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Bridge Bolts, Building Bolts, Fish-Bar Bolts, Carriage Bolts, Fire Bolts, Machine Bolts, Lag Screws, Washers, Hot Pressed Nuts.

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Have on hand, and are manufacturing, a large and varied assortment of Stoves and Stove Ware, which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices. Circulars and price lists sent on application.

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(Established in Chicago A. D. 1861.) Attends exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, and has all modern appliances for the relief of the DEAF and BLIND.

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PIANO BUYERS

Will find at our warerooms, in addition to an unusually complete assortment of the

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A number of fine-toned Pianos of other makers.

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IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION.

Messrs. S. B. Pandolfini & Co.'s Importation of

Superb Carara Marble Figures, Fine Alabaster and Verde Antique Statuettes, Groups, Vases and Urns, Rich French Bronze Figures and Groups, French 21 Day Clocks, Etc., Etc.,

AT STORE

No. 138 Twenty-second-st., Near Wabash-av.

Commencing TUESDAY, Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock p. m., and continuing Afternoon and Evening Until all are Sold.

This is the largest and finest assortment of the above goods ever offered in this city, selected by Mr. Pandolfini in France and Italy during the last three months, comprising some finely executed Carara marble figures by celebrated sculptors of Florence. Fifteen Verde, antique and Italian marble pedestals, large and elegant Italian marble vases on pedestals, Verde antique and alabaster statuette groups. Also large assortment of Italian marble and alabaster vases, urns, card receivers, and tazzas.

Fine Bronzes and Clocks.

Also large assortment of fine bronzes, figures, and groups, comprising a choice variety of subjects. Also superb collection of bronze and marble 21 day clocks.

Open for exhibition with catalogues Monday morning and evening, Sept. 9.

Ladies are respectfully invited to attend the sale. Seats will be provided for them.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Regular Weekly Sale

OF

Dry Goods, Piece Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Gloves, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, at 9:30 O'clock, At our new and spacious sale rooms, 85 and 87 Market-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Clothing and Wool Hats,

Beavers, Chinchillas, Cassimeres, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.,

On Thursday, Sept. 12, at 9 1-2 o'clock

At our new and spacious salesrooms, 85 AND 87 MARKET-ST.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Mortgagee's Sale.

This Morning at 10 O'clock.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage given by Charles B. Green, on the furniture, etc., in the St. James Hotel, the undersigned will, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Sept. 10, 1872, at their warerooms, Nos. 243 and 245 South Clark street, sell the goods and chattels contained in said mortgage, consisting of

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Silverware, Etc.

Weber Furniture Company.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

On TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK, At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Cor. Wabash-av. & Forty-Fourth-st.

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday Afternoon, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clk,

At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

We shall sell without reserve 29½ feet west front on Wabash av., 161½ feet deep to 24-foot alley, southeast corner Wabash av. and Forty-fourth-st., with frame dwelling, fences, &c.

Terms—$2,000 payable 28th September, 1872. Balance cash. Title perfect.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

SALE OF New Buggies, Carriages and Harness,

On WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK, At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF

30 Packages White Granite, 30 Rolls Floor Oil Cloths, 3,000 Sad Irons, Invoice of Fine Table Cutlery, 30 Rolls Wool Carpet, On WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK, At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing, Woollens, &c., AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, at 9½ o'clock. At our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Sale on Thursday

OF

Entire Stock of a Retail Clothier.

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps; also, fine assortment of Hamburg Edgings, Insertings, Lace Tidies, Handkerchiefs, etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Genteel Furniture

At 72 Twenty-second-st.

Friday, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock.

AT AUCTION.

We shall sell, without reserve, the entire household effects

At Dwelling No. 72 Twenty-second-st.

Consisting of everything requisite for a genteel house.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

THREE Elegant Residences

AND LOTS,

AT AUCTION,

On Monday, Sept. 16, at 2½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

Frame dwelling and lot, 50 by 178 feet, with stable, No. 999 Indiana av.; house contains all modern improvements, with parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, 5 chambers, bath room, gas-fixtures; will be sold with the house; terms easy.

Two new brick 3-story dwellings on Washington-av., between Ada and Sheldon-sts., with all modern improvements. Lots 25 by 125 feet; house contains dining room, kitchen, double parlors, 4 chambers, library, marble mantels, marble washstands, furnace, and registers throughout. Terms very favorable. For other particulars, see

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Piece Goods, Clothing, Notions,

Black and Colored Feathers, Photograph Albums, Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c.,

At Auction, Tuesday, Sept. 10, at 9 1-2 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

At Auction, on Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 9 1-2 a. m.

Our stock is now complete and no merchant can fail to find such grades of goods as his trade demands; among others,

A FULL LINE OF THE

CELEBRATED SUCKER BOOT

WILL BE OFFERED IN

Men's, Boys', and Youths'.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE.

WORKINGMEN

We are selling Lots adjoining

HUMBOLDT PARK.

Cash Payment, $25 to $50.

Monthly payments of $15 to $25. Low rate of interest, and interest allowed to purchasers on payments made during each year.

NO CITY OR PARK TAXES TO PAY.

Title warranted perfect. Street 100 feet wide on south front of this property, with roadway graded and cindered. The cheapest and most desirable property around Chicago.

B. F. CLARKE & CO., 376 State-st.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

$500,000 Cash Distribution!

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT A FIXED FACT

September 28 the Day!

YOUR TICKETS NOW OR NEVER.

The vast sales of tickets already made, and the increasing demand for them from all quarters, having determined the Trustees that the GRAND GIFT CONCERT for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, advertised for Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872, shall positively come off on that day without postponement, the management now notifies all who expect to participate in the drawing that they should buy their tickets at once. Delay for a few days caused many who wanted tickets at the Concert in December last to go without them. Some living in Louisville waited until sales were closed, expecting, no doubt, a postponement, and then offered fifteen, twenty, and even twenty-five dollars, for tickets which the day before were offered to purchasers at the regular price. Others living at a distance sent thousands of dollars by mail and express, which got here after sales were closed, and had to be sent back. These disappointments need not occur again if the warning now given in due season is heeded.

The drawing will begin precisely at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, Sept. 28, 1872, in the great hall of the Public Library Building, and continue until the one thousand gifts are all drawn.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash	50,000
1	25,000 Cash
1	20,000 Cash
1	15,000 Cash
1	10,000 Cash
1	9,000 Cash
1	8,000 Cash
1	7,000 Cash
1	6,000 Cash
1	5,000 Cash
1	4,000 Cash
1	3,000 Cash
1	2,000 Cash
1	[illegible] Cash
1	[illegible] Cash
1	[illegible] Cash
1	[illegible] Cash
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	[illegible] Cash
15 Gifts of $1,000 each	15,000 Cash
20 Gifts of $900 each	18,000 Cash
21 Gifts of $800 each	16,800 Cash
25 Gifts of $700 each	17,500 Cash
35 Gifts of $600 each	21,000 Cash
45 Gifts of $500 each	22,500 Cash
50 Gifts of $400 each	20,000 Cash
65 Gifts of $300 each	19,500 Cash
100 Gifts of $200 each	20,000 Cash
612 Gifts of $100 each	61,200 Cash
Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash	$550,000

The concert itself will be the most brilliant orchestral display that ever occurred in the West. One hundred performers, gathered from all parts of this country and from Europe, under the direction of Professor Hast, will contribute to this grand musical carnival. And to afford ample room for every ticket-holder to enjoy such an unusual musical festival, the concert will be given in Central Park, where arrangements have been made to accommodate all who may come.

Persons holding whole, half, or quarter tickets will be admitted to both the Concert and Drawing, and none without such tickets will be admitted to either.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 27 for $255; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

In accordance with the numerous solicitations, arrangements have been made with all the railroad and steamboat lines leading into the city, for the sale of round-trip tickets, good for six days, to all persons who may wish to attend the Concert or Drawing. Such tickets will be furnished by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, the Louisville, Indianapolis & Madison Railroad, the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Louisville & Cincinnati Mailboat Line, and the Louisville, Owensboro & Henderson Mail Line Packets.

All agents are required to close sales and make their returns in full time to reach this office by Thursday, Sept. 25. To do this successfully, those located at great distances must close some days before the 25th.

All tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid, without discount, by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, either in currency or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at option of the holder. The tickets must first be presented at this office, Room No. 4, Public Library building, before they will be paid by the bank.

The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies sent to purchasers, to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

Those who desire further information, or to register their orders for tickets, can call at the following news offices:

TREMONT HOUSE, THOS. C. DALY, ST. JAMES HOTEL, TRANSIT HOUSE (Stock Yards), PHILLIPS & HANNA, 887 State-st. and 324 Wabash-av.; P. V. FITZPATRICK, 853 State-st.; HORTON & BROTHER, 687 West Lake-st.; EMERSON & STOTT, West Side Library, 239 West Madison-st.; or address

Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York		From New York	
Russia	Sept. 11	Calabria	Sept. 7
Cuba	Sept. 18	Abyssinia	Sept. 14
Scotia	Sept. 25	Batavia	Sept. 21

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold.

Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 73 South Market-st., Chicago.

White Star Line

NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL—New and full-powered steamships; the six largest in the world.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC

5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following from the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at the lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, General Agent.

Or to the White Star Line Office, 56 South Market-st., Chicago. A. LAGERGREN, Agent.

Temperley's Line of Steamships,

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter-st., London. DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 13 West Madison-st., Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages 371, 380, 381, and 382, in Vol. 6 of the Record of Mortgages of Athens County, Ohio, and at pages 410, 411, 412, and 413, in Vol. 27 of the Records of Deeds of the same county, reference being hereby made to said records for a more full and complete statement of the trust of said deed than is herein set forth, in which deed Anthony W. Smith and his wife Elizabeth C. Smith, Charles S. Rand and his wife Henrietta V. M. Rand, Samuel D. Towle and his wife Kate M. Towle, Octavius S. Newell and his wife, Mary O. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett and his wife, Helen A. Bassett, of Chicago, Illinois, are grantors, and Rodolph de Steiguer, of the County of Athens, Ohio, is grantee, and which deed of trust was made, among other things, for the purpose of securing the prompt and full payment of eleven promissory notes and the interest thereon, according to their tenor and effect, made by the said Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Rand, Samuel D. Towle, Octavius S. Newell and Nelson M. Bassett, payable to the order of David Barber, Trustee, being given in evidence of the purchase-money for the real estate hereinafter described in a purchase thereof by them of said Barber, as such Trustee, and which notes are fully described in said deed of trust, for the reason of the failure and default of the makers of said notes, continued for more than four months, to pay the promissory notes in said deed of trust described for $3,023.84 payable on or before the 17th of March, 1871, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually from the 17th of March, 1870, and for like failure and default made by the same parties for more than four months to make payment of the interest that accrued and became payable on the other notes in said deed of trust mentioned, maturing after the 17th of March, 1871, and which interest became payable on the date last named, the said David Barber, Trustee, being still the payee and holder of all of said promissory notes remaining unpaid, and having, on the 11th of July, 1872, requested the subscriber to proceed and advertise and sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and the authority, power, and duties therein conferred and created, the subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the 3d day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m., A. D. 1872, the real estate in said deed of trust described, situate in Range 14, Town 12, York Township, Athens County, Ohio, to wit: Section No. 5, containing 636 16-100 acres, all of 100 acre lot No. 607, which lies south and west of the Hocking River, containing 96 35-100 acres, and 100 acre lots numbered 610 and 611, containing together, 220 22-100 acres, and all the right, title, interest, benefit, and equity of redemption of the grantors in said deed of trust, their heirs and assigns, for ready money. The above lands are situate in the Hocking Valley coal region, immediately on the line of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, and the coal mines on the said lands have been opened, and operated. Persons desiring to invest in coal lands would do well to examine these before purchasing elsewhere.

July 18, 1872. RODOLPH DE STEIGUER.

GENERAL NOTICES.

New & Direct Route to Cincinnati Via Kankakee Line.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 26, this line will be open for freight to Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and points in the Southeast. Rates as low as other routes. For information and bills of lading apply at Depot, foot of South Water-st., or at General Office, 75 Market-st.

JOSEPH F. TUCKER, General Freight Agent, Chicago.

H. J. PAGE, General Freight Agent, Cincinnati.

JAMES K. DEMING, Agent, Chicago.

NOTICE.

As arrangements are being made by the Commissioners of Lincoln Park for the removal and re-interment of the bodies buried in the Potters' Field in the old city cemetery, notice is hereby given to any persons having friends buried in that tract, that such bodies will be removed under their direction by making application to either A. H. BURLEY, City Comptroller, or Dr. BEN C. MILLER, County Superintendent of Public Charities.

The Commissioners of Lincoln Park.

E. F. CULVER, President.

E. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 28, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island and Saint Louis Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in the City of Rock Island, Ill., Wednesday, the 9th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RANSOM R. CABLE, Pres.

JOHN P. WHITEHEAD, Sec'y.

Notice.

The Journeymen Barbers' Association will meet this evening at 8 o'clock, at No. 151 West Madison-st. All members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be before the meeting. By order of President.

GEORGE C. WELLURE, Secretary.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

Political Goods

Of all kinds. Fireworks, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Badges, Uniforms, etc. JOSEPH E. PURDY, 22 and 24 Maiden-lane, New York. Established 1848.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT

AT A

Low Price.

THE CHICAGO

AND

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

Interest Payable April and October, at Union Trust Company, at

90 and Accrued Interest.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago & Northwest or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1, and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, 27 Pine-st.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, 10 Wall-st.

COOK COUNTY BONDS

Offered for sale to parties or corporations desiring to make a safe and advantageous investment by HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO., Bankers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:

The appointments, stock, and good will of a first-class restaurant and bar now doing a fine business—best in the city. Present owner is about engaging in another business.

Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 15 Central Union Block.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:00 a m	*[illegible] p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp	*9:15 a m	*[illegible] p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a m	*[illegible] p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*[illegible] p m
Galesburg Passenger	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. ‡ Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*[illegible] p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*[illegible] p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	*[illegible]	*[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill. & Louisiana, Mo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. ‖ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do do	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 100 Market-st.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time Table.

	Mail and Exp.	Lightning Ex.
Leave Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mail and Express except Sunday. Lightning Express except Saturday. Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 8 p. m. Running time only 12 hours. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket offices, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Sunday excepted. † Saturday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leavenworth Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Chicago Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight office, [illegible].

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.		
Grand Trunk Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Trunk Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, [illegible]

Monday presents scarcely any change in the condition of finances from that noted [illegible] day. The heavy movement of produce [illegible] West to the East keeps the balance [illegible] against the latter for the present, and [illegible] price of exchange down to a point [illegible] rency continues to flow from New York [illegible] West. Notwithstanding this, there is [illegible] active demand, both from country [illegible] customers, for New York exchange [illegible] that the mercantile community are [illegible] instalments on their indebtedness [illegible]

Money continues to work close, with [illegible] dication that this tendency will [illegible] week to week as the season advances [illegible] never was a time in this city when [illegible] of business, in almost every line [illegible] was so apparent as now, [illegible] there were greater inducements [illegible] ditional capital from abroad to [illegible] transactions. Within the last six years [illegible] capital of Chicago has just about doubled [illegible] seems probable that it will be [illegible] double it again within the next [illegible] accommodate the increasing volume [illegible] At the time of the fire in October [illegible] of the city was just beginning to feel [illegible] given to it by the building of at least [illegible] thousand miles of new railroad [illegible] States nearest to us on the west, [illegible] southwest, and the whole of which [illegible] not directly tributary to Chicago [illegible] rectly, by increasing the trade of [illegible] erally. The temporary reaction [illegible] caused by the fire has been [illegible] aggregate volume of business here [illegible] greater than it ever was before. [illegible] is trade to be done there is a demand [illegible] or circulating capital to furnish the [illegible] doing it. In accordance with the [illegible] trade, so are the profits or interest [illegible] in this view of the case there is reason [illegible] that money will be in demand [illegible] higher rates than usual this fall and [illegible]

New York exchange was abundant [illegible] between banks to-day at 75c and [illegible] discount.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES.

Boston and New York papers note [illegible] ance of large amounts of the new [illegible] Clearing House certificates, which [illegible] remembered, were authorized at the [illegible] of Congress for the convenience [illegible] since the withdrawal of which there are [illegible] cent certificates of which there are [illegible] $6,000,000 now outstanding, the banks [illegible] to keep their reserves in greenbacks [illegible] not only inconveniently bulky, [illegible] transfer from bank to bank in the [illegible] The new Clearing House Certificates [illegible] in bills of $5,000 and $10,000 each, [illegible] payable in legal tender notes at the [illegible] Treasury, to banks holding them [illegible] er holders. The danger of loss or [illegible] Clearing House settlements is thus [illegible] the new certificates.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote [illegible] this afternoon:

	Buying.
United States 6s of '81	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	[illegible]
5-20s of '65 January and July	[illegible]
5-20s of '67 January and July	[illegible]
5-20s of '68 January and July	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]
United States 5s (new issue)	[illegible]
United States Currency 6s	[illegible]
Northern Pacific Gold 7 3-10s	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s	[illegible]
Cook County 7s	[illegible]
Illinois County and Township 10s	[illegible]
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	[illegible]

THE TEA TRADE.

From the trade circular of the [illegible] house of Messrs Augustine Heard & [illegible] or the following statistics of the tea [illegible] port of Yokohama, is such a form [illegible] it has been transferred from Great [illegible] United States during the past [illegible] The following is a comparative state [illegible] exports of tea from Yokohama to [illegible] and also to San Francisco and [illegible] ports of the United States respectively [illegible] each of the last nine years ending [illegible]

Season.	To Great Britain. Tea, lbs.	To the U. S. (Atlantic ports) Tea, lbs.
1871-72	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870-71	[illegible]	[illegible]
1869-70	[illegible]	[illegible]
1868-69	[illegible]	[illegible]
1867-68	[illegible]	[illegible]
1866-67	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865-66	[illegible]	[illegible]
1864-65	[illegible]	[illegible]
1863-64	[illegible]	[illegible]

From the foregoing, it will be seen [illegible] last few years the entire tea export [illegible] Yokohama has been transferred [illegible] Britain to the United States. It [illegible] tea trade of Yokohama is small [illegible] that of Shanghae, but it is rapid [illegible] and is going almost exclusively [illegible] American merchants. The great [illegible] trade, however, goes as yet from [illegible] Shanghae, in China, and through [illegible] English merchants, as is shown by [illegible] comparative statement of the export [illegible] Shanghae for the fifty-five days ending [illegible] 1872. The figures also show the [illegible] given to the tea trade this year [illegible]

	Total.
To the United States	[illegible]
To Great Britain	[illegible]
To Odessa	[illegible]
To Australia	[illegible]

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Money, [illegible] 6, closed easy at 4. Sterling heavy [illegible] prime 60 days, 8½; sight, 8½ to [illegible] firmer, ranging from 13 to 13½ [illegible] 6 64 for use. Clearings, $43 [illegible] Treasury disbursed $80,000 [illegible] steady, but falling off a fraction at [illegible] State bonds dull and steady. Stocks [illegible] active to-day, with New York [illegible] C. C. & I. C., Pacific Mail [illegible] Union, and Lake Shore the favorites [illegible] resumed 99, fell to 98½, and [illegible] There was some disappointment [illegible] of Central, the anticipated [illegible] Wabash not having been [illegible] C. opened at 36 advanced to [illegible] of some of the bears to cover [illegible] clined in sympathy with the [illegible] Mail at London. The changes [illegible] of the list ranged from ½ to [illegible] ed dull and strong.

Sterling exchange, 7½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coups, '81	115	Coups, '[illegible]	[illegible]
Coups, '62	115	Coups, '[illegible]	[illegible]
Coups, '64	114	10-40s	[illegible]
Coups, '65	114	Currency	[illegible]
Coups, '65 (new)	113	New 5s	[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93	Old Virginias	[illegible]
New Tennessees	[illegible]	Old N. [illegible]	[illegible]
Old Tennessees	[illegible]	New N. C.	[illegible]
New Virginias	[illegible]		

STOCKS.

Canton	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
W. U. Tel	70½	Wabash	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Wabash [illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Express	94	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	85	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Am. M. U. Ex.	70	Terre Haute [illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Express	81	C. & A.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	75½	C. & A. [illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	97	O. & M.	[illegible]
Erie	51	C. C. & [illegible]	[illegible]
Erie preferred	75	C. B. & Q.	[illegible]
Harlem	115	Lake Shore	[illegible]
Harlem preferred	120	Indiana [illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	113	Illinois [illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	95	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Northwestern	73½	Union Pacific [illegible]	[illegible]
N. W. preferred	90	Cent. Pacific	[illegible]
Rock Island	110	Del., Lack. [illegible]	[illegible]
N. J. Central	104	B., H. & [illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	52		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record [illegible]

Sept. 9.

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 69 in Block 3, of a w ¼ Sec. [illegible] Aug. 12; consideration, $900.

Michigan av, s w corner Van B[illegible], 170 ft, dated Aug. 26; consideration [illegible]

Michigan av, s of and near Van [illegible] 26x171 ft, dated Aug. 31; consideration [illegible]

North Wood st, s of Armitage [illegible] alley, dated Sept. 6; consideration [illegible]

Lot 6 of Lots 9 and 10, in Block [illegible] and Roberts' Addition, dated Aug [illegible] tion, $4,000.

Block 21 in J. H. Rees' w ½ s w ¼ [illegible] 33, dated Aug. 17; consideration [illegible]

Lot 19 in s w ¼ of Block 26, in Sheffield [illegible] dated Sept. 9; consideration, $350[illegible]

The premises No. 143 Blue Island [illegible] property, dated Sept. 7; consideration [illegible]

Lot 82 in Block 82, Sec. 29, 40, 14 [illegible] consideration, $800.

Main st, s of Wrong st, w f, 25 ft [illegible] April 13; consideration, $600.

Lumber st, e of Halsted st, s [illegible] also Lots 1 to 10, in Block 1, in [illegible] division, opposite, dated July 31 [illegible] $38,000.

Lot 10 in Block 3 of Porter's [illegible] 31, 40, 14, dated Aug. 26; consideration [illegible]

Lot 12, in Block 1, of Block 13, of [illegible] 14, dated Sept. 2; consideration, $[illegible]

State st, 159 ft s of Thirty-six [illegible] ley, dated Aug. 24; consideration [illegible]

Lot 10, in Block 2, in Davis' [illegible] 28, 39, 14, with building, dated Aug [illegible] tion, $3,000.

The premises No. 586 West Van [illegible] Aug. 29; consideration, $4,500.

Quinn st, s of Wrong st, e f, 25 [illegible] April 18; consideration, $150.

Hoyne st, s w cor of Evergreen [illegible] dated Sept. 5; consideration [illegible]

Lot 10 in Block 3 of s ¼ Block [illegible] dated Sept. 9; consideration [illegible]

Fourth av, bet Taylor and Twelfth [illegible] 100 ft, dated Aug. 13; consideration [illegible]

Lot 17 in Block 38, Wolcott's [illegible] Sept 1; consideration, $8,500.

Laurel st, bet D and E sts, w [illegible] dated Sept. 9; consideration, $[illegible]

Blue Island av, near Gurley [illegible] alley, dated Sept. 7; consideration [illegible]

S ½ Lot 9 in Block 3 of Block [illegible] dition, dated Sept. 5; consideration [illegible]

Walsh st, 264 ft w of John [illegible] dated Aug. 7; consideration, $[illegible]

Loomis st, 48 ft s of Evans [illegible] dated May 15; consideration [illegible]

Idaho st, bet Taylor and Polk [illegible] dated Sept. 2; consideration [illegible]

On Private Park, 170 ft e [illegible] and n w cor of Thirty-eighth [illegible] building, dated July 31; consideration [illegible]

S ½ Lot 10, Block 2, of Block [illegible] dition, dated Sept. 5; consideration [illegible]

Deering st, between Archer [illegible] st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept [illegible] tion, $850.

State st, s and near Twenty [illegible] 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 2; consideration [illegible]

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 28 and 29, in Block [illegible] s ½ Sec. 30, 40, 14, dated Aug [illegible] 1,500.

School st, 126 w of Halsted [illegible] dated May 30; consideration [illegible]

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 43 to 45, in Block 1, of [illegible] division in s w ¼ Sec. 5, 38, 14, dated [illegible] consideration, $2,000.

Greenwood av, w f, 50 ft, [illegible] s ½ s w ¼ Sec 2, 38, 14, dated [illegible] tion, $1,000.

Lots 6 to 12, in Block 7, of [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

IME INVESTMENT
AT A
ow Price.
E CHICAGO
AND
NADA SOUTHERN
Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
R CENT GOLD BONDS,
Payable April and October, at Union
Trust Company, at
and Accrued Interest.

nd is the western link in the new AIR LINE
Lake to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit
Chicago in nearly a straight line.
nd is a part of the same line as the Canada
and is being built by the same contractors,
perintendent, John P. Tracy, David Dows, Wm.
Henry Farnam, R. A. Fosarth, Jno. M.
I. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the
Northwest or the Chicago, Rock Island
Osborne Copeland of the Midland Road; Hen-
ton, Daniel Rowe, John Rose, David Stewart,
. Tilden, Sonyan Cox, and other prominent
men.
ad, like the Canada Southern, will have direct
between Buffalo and Chicago in
straight and level; much shorter, and can be
greater speed and safety than any other
necting Buffalo and Chicago.
ty-five miles are finished and running; seven-
more nearly ready for the track. It is expected to be in
by January 1, and the entire road will be com-
during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties
half the entire road have already been pur-
ilders of the most central enough of the Chi-
ders to obtain for it a profitable business from
, having projected the line to accommodate
business, and having seen the necessity for
straight line between Chicago and the Atlantic
ard, expressly with this object in view, of ob-
the cheapest transportation practicable.
branch line will make the shortest connec-
ween Chicago and Toledo and Chicago and
, as well as between all these points and Buf-

Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular
one, were eagerly taken, the last of them sev-
eeks ago, by the best class of investors, and
the market a shorter time than any other
of them of the same grade.
proceeds of these bonds will complete the en-
, and we recommend them with the same con-
as we did the Canada Southern, and regard
it is every way a choice security.
phlets and all information furnished by

SLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers,
27 Pine-st.

WARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, 10 Wall-st.

OK COUNTY BONDS
red for sale to parties or
porations desiring to make
fe and advantageous invest-
nt. by HENRY GREENE-
UM & CO., Bankers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:

appointments, stock, and good will of a first-
restaurant and bar now doing a fine business
in the city. Present owner is about engaging
her business.
pply to
W. J. ONAHAN,
16 Central Union Block.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

rival and Departure of Trains.

CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

idge, Burlington & Quincy Rail-
Road.
[Sunday excepted. ‡ Sunday only. ‖ Monday excepted.]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	9:00 a m	*3:10 p m
Peoria City Express	9:00 a m	*3:10 p m
Fast Line	9:00 a m	*3:10 p m
Mail and Express	4:00 p m	*10:00 a m
Peoria City Express	4:00 p m	*10:00 a m
Night Express	9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Accommodation	5:30 p m	9:30 a m
Accommodation	8:00 a m	12:00 m
Accommodation	4:30 p m	7:30 p m
Aurora Express	8:00 a m	10:30 a m
Aurora Express	4:30 p m	7:00 p m
Aurora Express (daily)	11:00 p m	6:30 a m
Express	10:00 a m	6:30 p m
Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m

ago, Rock Island & Pacific Rail-
road.

The premises No. 232 West Van Buren st, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $2,300.
Quinn et al to Wright, S. & T., 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $100.
Hayne et al to Wright, S. & T., Lots 1 to 8, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $2,000.
Lot 10 in Block 2 of s e Block 9, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $1,600.
Lot 19 in Block 23, Wolcott's Addition, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $6,100.

Lot 10 in Block 2, of Porter's Block 27, in Sec 33, 40, 14, dated Aug. 29; consideration, $2,000.
Lot 11 in Block 1 of Block 19, of s e Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $1,800.
Slate et al to Hall et al, 25 ft of Thirty-six st, e of Rye, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $1,600.
Lot 18, in Block 2, of s e Block 9, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $1,600.
Lot 17 in Block 23, Wolcott's Addition, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $6,100.
Laubert et al to Halsted st, w f, 200 ft to river, also Lots 1 to 10, in Block 1 to McCormall's Subdivision, opposite, dated Aug. 28; consideration, $60,000.
Lot 10 in Block 3, of Porter's Block 27, in Sec 33, 40, 14, dated Aug. 29; consideration, $2,000.
Lot 11 in Block 1 of Block 19, of s e Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $1,800.
Slate et al to Hall et al, 25 ft of Thirty-six st, e of Rye, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $1,600.
Lot 18, in Block 2, of s e Block 9, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $1,600.
Lot 17 in Block 23, Wolcott's Addition, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $6,100.
Laurel st, 2nd D and E sts, w f, 33 ft to alley, dated Sept 9; consideration, $425.
Blue place, s w, near Divisy st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $10,000.
Lot 1 of Lot 3 of the recent brewery subdivision, dated Sept 5; consideration, $1,200.
Walsh et al, 24 ft w of John st, s f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 30; consideration, $1,200.
Lounsis et, 42 ft 3 in s of Thirty-first st, e f, 24x120 ft, dated May 15; consideration, $1,400.
Ide et al to Ide et al and Fulkrin e f, 25x116 ft, dated Sept 9; consideration, $1,000.
On Private Park, 100 ft s of Vincennes av and 1 e of Langley av, thirty-eight st, e f, 18 rods 10 ft, with buildings, dated June 21; consideration, $4,500.
S f Lot 16, Block 2, of Block 16, Sheffield's Addition, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $900.
Deering et al, release of Mortgage, Lot 1 Hickory st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $400.
State st, s of Sand near Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $5,125.
Lot 20 and 30, in Block 2, of Baxter's s w ¼ s 2 s 39, 13, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $700.
School st, 124 w of Halsted st, s f, 24x133 feet, dated May 30; consideration, $600.

Lots 43 to 49, in Block 7, of Stonebraker's Subdivision in sw ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated Jan. 31; consideration, $1,000.
Greenwood av, w f, 24 4-10 ft, in Hubbard's s ½ s w ¼ Sec 2, 38, 14, dated Sept. 4; consideration, $1,250.
Lots 4 to 12, in Block 7, of Herhart & Woage's

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Monday, Sept. 9.

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 23 in Block 9, of s w ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14, dated Aug. 13; consideration, $600.
Michigan av, s e corner Van Buren st, e f, 26x170 ft, dated Aug. 30; consideration, $26,000.
Michigan av, s of and near Van Buren st, e f, 24x171 ft, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $60 800.
North Wood st, s of Armitage road, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $328.
Lot 8 of Lots 3 and 10, in Block 76, in Russell M. and Reberts' Addition, dated Aug. 13; consideration, $4,000.
Block 31 in J. H. Rees' w ½ s w ¼ Sec. 26 &c, 39, 13, dated Aug. 17; consideration, $15,000.
Lot 19 in s w 1 of Block 26 in Sheffield's Addition, dated Sept. 3; consideration, $650.
The premises No. 143 Blue Island av, with other property, dated Sept. 7; consideration, $7,000.
Lot 31, in Block 22, Sec. 33, 40, 14; dated Aug. 30; consideration, $500.
Main et, s of Strong st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 13; consideration, $600.
Lamber st, e of Halsted st, s f, 200 ft to river, also Lots 1 to 10, in Block 1 to McCormall's Subdivision, opposite, dated Aug. 28; consideration, $60,000.
Lot 10 in Block 3, of Porter's Block 27, in Sec 33, 40, 14, dated Aug. 29; consideration, $2,000.
Lot 11 in Block 1 of Block 19, of s e Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $1,800.
Slate et al to Hall et al, 25 ft of Thirty-six st, e of Rye, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $1,600.
Lot 18, in Block 2, of s e Block 9, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $1,600.
Lot 17 in Block 23, Wolcott's Addition, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $6,100.
Laurel st, 2nd D and E sts, w f, 33 ft to alley, dated Sept 9; consideration, $425.
Blue place, s w, near Divisy st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $10,000.
Lot 1 of Lot 3 of the recent brewery subdivision, dated Sept 5; consideration, $1,200.
Walsh et al, 24 ft w of John st, s f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 30; consideration, $1,200.
Lounsis et, 42 ft 3 in s of Thirty-first st, e f, 24x120 ft, dated May 15; consideration, $1,400.
Ide et al to Ide et al and Fulkrin e f, 25x116 ft, dated Sept 9; consideration, $1,000.
On Private Park, 100 ft s of Vincennes av and 1 e of Langley av, thirty-eight st, e f, 18 rods 10 ft, with buildings, dated June 21; consideration, $4,500.
S f Lot 16, Block 2, of Block 16, Sheffield's Addition, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $900.
Deering et al, release of Mortgage, Lot 1 Hickory st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $400.
State st, s of and near Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $5,125.
Lot 20 and 30, in Block 2, of Baxter's s w ¼ s 2 s 39, 13, dated Aug. 31; consideration, $700.
School st, 124 w of Halsted st, s f, 24x133 feet, dated May 30; consideration, $600.

Lots 43 to 49, in Block 7, of Stonebraker's Subdivision in sw ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated Jan. 31; consideration, $1,000.
Greenwood av, w f, 24 4-10 ft, in Hubbard's s ½ s w ¼ Sec 2, 38, 14, dated Sept. 4; consideration, $1,250.
Lots 4 to 12, in Block 7, of Herhart & Woage's

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9.

Monday presents scarcely any change in the condition of finances from that noted on Saturday. The heavy movement of produce from the West keeps the balance of trade against the latter for the present, and keeps the price of exchange down to a point where ordinary remittances to and from New York to the West. Notwithstanding this, there is a tolerably close demand, both from country banks and city customers, for New York exchange, showing that the mercantile community are paying large installments on their indebtedness to the East. Money continues to work close, with every indication that this tendency will increase from week to week as the season advances. There never was a time in this city when the increase of business in almost every line of trade, was so apparent as now, and when there were greater inducements to facilitate its additional capital from abroad to facilitate its transactions. Within the last six years the bank capital of Chicago has more than doubled, and to seems probable that it will be necessary to double it again within the next three years to accommodate the increasing volume of trade. As the time of the fire in October last, the business of the city was just beginning to feel the impression given to it by the building of not much six or seven thousand miles of railroads in the seven States nearest to us on the west, northwest, and northwest, and the whole of which railroads if completed would centre naturally in Chicago, are so indirectly interesting the trade of the West generally, by increasing the trade of the West generally, by increasing the facilities for transportation, as to be almost incredible. The temporary reaction in trade following the fire has long since been over, and the aggregate volume of business here now is much greater than it ever was before. Whenever there is trade there is a demand for money and trade is trade. Loan there is a demand for money or circulating capital to furnish the facilities for doing it. In accordance with the profits of the trade so are the profits or interest of money, and in this view of the case there is reason to expect that money will be in active demand in this city, at high rates, during the fall and winter.

New York exchange was abundant, and sold between banks to-day at 150 and at 81 per $1,000 discount.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES.

Boston and New York papers note the appearance on the street of large amounts of the new legal tender Clearing House certificates which, it will be remembered, were authorized at the late session of Congress for the convenience of the banks. Of course there can be no objection to the issue of these certificates, which are but a representative of so much money in the banks' vaults, and which, as to keep their reserves in greenbacks, which are not only inconvenient, but which yield no profit to the holder. The new Clearing House Certificates are issued in bills of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $50,000, payable on legal tender notes at the nearest subtreasury, to banks holding them, and will be received at par in payment of balances at the Clearing House. The Clearing House settlements are conducted by the new certificates.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 5s of '81	112½	113
6 bds of '81	112½	113
6 bds of '82	112½	113
6 bds of '83	112½	113
6 bds of '84 January and July	112½	113
6 bds of '85 January and July	112½	113
6 bds of '85 January and July	112½	113
10-40s	108	108½
United States 5s (new issue)	110½	110½
United States Currency 6s	119	119½
Northern Pacific 7-30s	100 & int	101 & int.
Chicago City 7s	100 & int.	101 & int.
Cook County 7s	100 & int.	101 & int.
Illinois County and Township 7s		
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	1071 @ 1081	

FROM THE TEA TRADE.

From the trade circular of the China and Japan house of Messrs Augustine Heard & Co., we gather the following statistics of the tea trade of the port of Yokohama, in such a form as to show how it has been affected by the fire:

	To Great Britain.	To the U. S. (Atlantic ports).	To San Francisco.
Season.	Tea. lbs.	Tea. lbs.	Tea. lbs.
1871-72	2,121,536		1,681,936
1870-71	10,951,125		2,687,125
1869-70	7,405,136		2,695,136
1868-69	3,704,436		1,852,800
1867-68	6,248,136		1,040,000
1866-67	6,771,200		1,040,000
1865-66	994,867		2,576,266
1864-65	2,283,834		1,320,266
1863-64	2,283,834		1,320,266
1862-63	2,283,834		1,320,266

The following is the list of prices per box of 50 free for domestic use, and 60 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 50 7x 9	$ 6 00	$ 8 00
7x10 to 8x10	7 00	9 00
9x11 to 10x12	7 00	9 00
8x14 to 10x18	8 00	11 00
12x14 to 12x16	8 00	12 00
12x18 to 12x20	8 50	13 00
14x16 to 16x20	9 00	14 00
14x22 to 16x24	9 00	17 00
16x22 to 18x24	10 00	18 00
16x26 to 18x30	12 00	20 00
20x24 to 24x30	14 00	24 00
24x26 to 24x36	16 00	30 00
24x40 to 30x40	20 00	36 00
30x42 to 30x50	24 00	40 00
30x54 to 32x60	30 00	50 00
32x64 to 36x60	36 00	60 00
36x72 to 36x84	40 00	70 00
40x72 to 40x96	50 00	80 00
44x72 to 44x96	60 00	90 00
48x72 to 48x96	70 00	100 00

CHEESE—The demand for this staple was fairly active during the week, and prices ruled steady, under favorable weather operating favorably. The movement was not particularly active, however, and in sympathy with the dullness in butter, the demand was rather easy. We quote: New York factory, 14½@15c; Ohio factory, 11½@13c; Western factory, 11@12c.

COAL—Remains dull with no decided change in values, the following prices being current: Lehigh, $7 50; Blossburg, $6 50; Briar Hill, $6 50; Lackawanna, $6 50; Erie, $6 50; Briar Hill, $6 50; Walnut Hill, $6 00; Blossburg, $6 00; Cherry Valley, $6 00; Hocking, $4 50 @ $5 00; Pittsburg, $4 50 @ $5 00; Minonk, $5 00; Wilmington, $5 00.

COOPERAGE—The demand was more active, and quotations were steady as follows: Pork barrels, $1 30@1 40; lard tierces, $1 70@1 80; whiskey barrels, $2 10@2 20; wine barrels, $1 60; sawed headings, $17 00@20 00 per M; pork and beef

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Tuesday Morning, September 10, 1872.

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LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

General J. C. Black.

General John Charles Black will speak as follows:

Mendota, Sept. 10.
Cambridge, Sept. 11.
Rock Island, Sept. 12.
Virginia, Sept. 13.
Champaign, Sept. 14.
Jacksonville, Sept. 16.
Warsaw, Sept. 17.
Clayton, Sept. 18.

V. B. Denslow.

Mr. V. B. Denslow will speak as follows:

Carmi, White County, Sept. 10.
McLeansboro, Hamilton County, Sept. 11.

Governor Bross.

The Hon. Wm. Bross will speak as follows:

Fairfield, Wayne County, Sept. 13.
Albion, White County, Sept. 14.
Mt. Carmel, Wabash County, Sept. 16.
Lawrenceville, Lawrence County, Sept. 18.
Xenia, Clay County, Sept. 20.
Salem, Marion County, Sept. 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, Sept. 23.
Benton, Franklin County, Sept. 24.
Harrisburg, Saline County, Sept. 27.
Equality, Gallatin County, Sept. 28.

The Hon. J. C. Allen.

The Hon. J. C. Allen will speak at the following places and dates:

Sullivan, Moultrie County, Sept. 16.
Danville, Vermillion County, Sept. 18.
Monticello, Piatt County, Sept. 19.
Olney, Richland County, Sept. 21.
Watseka, Iroquois County, Sept. 24.
Paxton, Ford County, Sept. 25.
Carthage, Hancock County, Sept. 27.
Macomb, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Rushville, Schuyler County, Sept. 30.
Beardstown, Cass County, Oct. 1.
Pittsfield, Pike County, Oct. 3.
Jacksonville, Morgan County, Oct. 4.
Jerseyville, Jersey County, Oct. 5.
Alton, Madison County, Oct. 7.
Greenville, Bond County, Oct. 9.
Vandalia, Fayette County, Oct. 11.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe.

The Hon. John Hinchcliffe will speak as follows:

East St. Louis, St. Clair County, Sept. 11.
Bethalto, Madison County, Sept. 12.
Alton, Madison County, Sept. 13.
Springfield, Sangamon County, Sept. 14.
Danville, Vermillion County, Sept. 16.
Joliet, Will County, Sept. 18.
Braidwood, Will County, Sept. 19.
Morris, Grundy County, Sept. 20.
Gardner, Grundy County, Sept. 21.
LaSalle, LaSalle County, Sept. 23.
Pekin, Tazewell County, Sept. 25.
Peoria, Peoria County, Sept. 26.
Colchester, McDonough County, Sept. 28.
Canton, Fulton County, Sept. 30.
Murphysboro, Jackson County, Oct. 3.
Duquoin, Perry County, Oct. 5.
Belleville, St. Clair County, Oct. 7.

Congressional Meetings.

The following meetings have been appointed:

Macomb, Sept. 10, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. V. Eustace.
Cambridge, Sept. 11, Senator Trumbull, Gen. Black, and the Hon. J. V. Eustace.
Pontiac, Sept. 12, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Peoria, Sept. 13, Senator Trumbull, the Hon. G. Koerner, and the Hon. Edward Rummel.
Champaign, Sept. 14, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Freeport, Sept. 17, Senator Trumbull and the Hon. G. Koerner.
Effingham, Sept. 18, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Centralia, Sept. 19, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Edwardsville, Sept. 21, Senator Trumbull and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Olney, Sept. 21, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Allen.
Quincy, Sept. 24, Senator Trumbull, the Hon. J. C. Robinson, and the Hon. G. Koerner.
Carbondale, Sept. 25, Governor Palmer and the Hon. J. C. Robinson.
Bluff, between Peru and La Salle, Sept. 27, Governor Palmer, the Hon. J. V. Eustace, and the Hon. G. Koerner.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

Up to the present time, none of the accused members of Congress have made any reply to the charge that they received a bribe from Oakes Ames, in the form of a gift of stock in the Credit Mobilier Company to secure their influence for legislation affecting the interests of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

The charge preferred against them is, that they, representing severally the taxpayers of the United States, and being specially charged with the appropriation of public moneys, did receive from Oakes Ames, likewise a member of Congress, certain shares of stock in a Company which was at that time drawing from the Treasury bonds of the United States to the average amount of $25,000 per mile for each mile of the Union Pacific Railway built, and, in addition thereto, some thirteen million acres of public lands. The road is about one thousand miles in length, and, therefore, the amount of bonds issued to it is about $25,000,000. We think this is rather under than over the amount of bonds actually issued to the Company, and by the Company turned over to the Credit Mobilier of America, and into the pockets of its stockholders, including the eminent members of Congress aforesaid.

We submit that these gentlemen, if innocent, cannot afford to rest under this charge a single hour. If there is any explanation or denial forthcoming, it should not be withheld a moment, for a more infamous charge, if untrue, was never preferred against public servants, of hitherto unblemished reputation. We shall, for the present, assume that the charge is false and libellous, notwithstanding the high authority upon which it is made. But, if it is not promptly met and answered, the public will assume that it is true, and will brand the men who accepted the bribe as not only unworthy the confidence of the people, but as unfit to associate with honorable men. What is wanted is a square denial of the charge. The pretence that they paid for the stock (out of the first dividend) will not answer. Being sworn to guard sacredly the public interests, they had no business to be dealing in this stock anyway, even if they bought it with their own money, instead of buying it with the public money,—that is, with the proceeds of bonds which they had themselves voted to the Union Pacific Railway Company.

A few years since, Jim Fisk brought suit against the Union Pacific Railroad, in Judge Barnard's Court. The grounds of the suit were frivolous in the extreme. Fisk alleged that he had subscribed for certain shares of stock in the Company, and offered to subscribe for more, which had not been awarded to him, wherefore he prayed that an account might be rendered of the ultimate disposition of the stock which he claimed. The Company, in great haste, fled to Boston and got out of the reach of Judge Barnard's process, and public opinion justified them in so doing. But, after they were gone, the real basis of Fisk's attempted raid was disclosed. Fisk had no valid claim against the Company, but the Company could not afford to have their affairs made the subject of public investigation. The question will now be asked, whether the facts they could not afford to have disclosed are the same which Mr. McComb has brought to light. The general fact, that the Government bonds built the road, and that the Credit Mobilier made enormous dividends, was known before. But it was not known that wholesale bribery of members of Congress had been resorted to by the Company.

If this investigation goes on as it has begun, it will probably involve a still larger number of members of Congress. We hope it will go on, no matter who gets hurt by it. If the standard of public morals at Washington has become so degraded that Wilson, Boutwell, Dawes, Blaine, and Garfield cannot be trusted, then it is time there was a general cleaning out of the whole establishment. These are the best remaining representatives of the Republican party, and, if they cannot resist the infection, in what category shall we place Pomeroy, Cameron, Nye, Stewart, and Caldwell, to say nothing of the carpet-bag Senators and Representatives from the South?

THE PRICE OF CONGRESSMEN.

The actual cash value of legislation in favor of railroad construction may be estimated by the prices said to have been paid from the Treasury of the Credit Mobilier by Oakes Ames. It is impossible to make a graduated scale of prices, as the smaller fry of Congressmen were not included in the negotiation. Oakes Ames only dealt with the legislative leaders whose services were worth purchasing, and whose influence would guarantee fulfilment of contract on their part. His selection embraced a ring of Congressmen in the Republican party, which, by force of influence and standing, could have carried any scheme through to success, however bad it might have been. With Wilson and Patterson in the Senate; Colfax, Speaker; Blaine and Bingham, prominent members of the Committee on Military Affairs; Scofield, Chairman of the Committee on Revised and Unfinished Business; Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Elections; Boutwell, on the Judiciary Committee; and Kelley, Eliot, and Garfield, in the House, no trouble could have been apprehended in pushing anything through. The above names were furnished to Mr. McComb by Mr. Ames, as having received a fixed number of shares; but Mr. Ames, in one of his letters, makes the remark that he had other shares which he would place advantageously. Since the publication of Mr. McComb's testimony, it is stated, upon the authority of one of the legal gentleman employed in the case against the Credit Mobilier, that several other Congressmen, among them Brooks, Boyer, and Schenck, in the House, and Pomeroy, Chandler, Cameron, Nye, Stewart, Sherman, and Morton, in the Senate, also received a number of shares. The exact number (if any) given to the latter, however, is not stated; but, in the case of the former, we have certain figures, and, as Mr. McComb has also furnished the value of the shares when delivered, and the dividends which were subsequently declared, we can easily get at the price of these gentlemen. The stock, when delivered, was worth 260, and there were declared in dividends, from the time of delivery in January, 1868, to January, 1869, 841 per cent in stock and bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, stock of the Credit Mobilier, and cash. The price which Mr. Blaine, according to this showing, received was as follows:

$3,000 in Cr. Mobilier shares at 260, actual value	$7,800
508 per cent in Union Pacific stock	15,240
230 per cent in Union Pacific bonds	6,900
17 per cent in Cr. Mobilier stock	510
86 per cent in gold (not counting premium)	2,580
Total	$33,030
Deducting nominal value	3,000
Mr. Blaine's portion	$30,030

Having obtained Mr. Blaine's, it is easy to fix the others. Messrs. Patterson and Eliot were given the same amount of stock as Mr. Blaine, and therefore realized $30,030 each. Messrs. Wilson, Colfax, Scofield, Kelley, Dawes, Boutwell, Bingham, and Garfield were not quite so high-priced individuals, they receiving but $2,000 in stock each, making their price, *per capita*, $20,020. The bonds, and, of course, the cash dividends, were par; and the stock, on the completion of the road, was worth 30 or 40. It is now quoted at 36.

The manner in which these gentlemen paid for their stock discloses a novel way of comforting the Congressional conscience, and an ingenious manner of whipping the Devil round the stump. Mr. Ames, it is stated, first handed the Congressman a certificate of stock, and told him it was an excellent thing. In all likelihood, the Congressman agreed with Mr. Ames' view of the situation, and perhaps he innocently asked, how much money was required, to which Mr. Ames replied: "Not a cent at present." In a few weeks, Mr. Ames would call around again to inquire after the health of the new stockholder, and hand him a check drawn by the Treasurer of the Credit Mobilier, in an abstracted sort of way, saying, "Here is your first dividend." This first dividend was sufficient to pay for the stock at its par value. The $3,000 was thus paid; the Congressman found himself with $7,800 in his pocket, and had nothing henceforward to do but to draw his dividends with becoming courage and regularity, and vote favorably on everything touching Union Pacific. If it happened to be on the 4th of January, 1868, that Mr. Ames called, he came before the Congressman was fairly out of bed with the first dividend of 60 per cent in Union Pacific stock, at lunch with the second dividend of 33 per cent in the same stock, at dinner time with the third dividend of 80 per cent in Union Pacific bonds, and, just as the Congressman was going to bed, he comes in for the fourth time with a comfortable little 14 per cent dividend, all in shining gold, whereupon the Congressman said his prayers and closed his eyes upon this weary world, $10,410 better off than when he arose in the morning.

This is bad, bad business for the shining lights of the Grant party; but, if all the intimations which are suggested by legal gentlemen are true, it is not half as bad as it will be when the whole case is brought to the light. Mr. McComb has, it is stated, all the proofs in the case, and will produce them, or compel Oakes Ames, who has all along refused to appear before the examiner, to do so. By all means let us have Oakes Ames on the stand, to tell what he knows about bribery. Mr. McComb is an interested party, as the stock, or a part of it, for which he had subscribed, was placed by Oakes Ames "where it could do the most good." Oakes Ames is the most competent witness, as he had charge of the distribution of the stock, and, if any one knows what became of it, he does. Mr. Oakes Ames is wanted. Meanwhile, it is fair to give the accused Congressmen the benefit of all doubts until they shall have put in their defence, or have had time to do so. They appear to be rather slow in going about it; but there is still time for them to appear and answer.

THE CALLAHAN MURDER.

On Sunday night, there was another bold and deliberate murder in this city. A family, returning to their home in the evening, met two ruffians. One of these thrust a little girl into the gutter, and, when the father asked the reason for this unprovoked assault upon his child, he was stabbed to the heart, dying instantly. There are now in prison a half-dozen or more persons charged with murder. The act of homicide is not denied in either case; the only defence that keeps them from the gallows is the indifference which paralyzes justice in cases of murder. Look at the list:

Perteet, the negro convicted of the murder of his wife.

Gregori Peri, convicted in two cases of murder committed on the 9th of October, 1871.

Rafferty, charged with the murder of Officer O'Meara.

Swigart, charged with the murder of Kane Higgins.

Brinkworth, charged with the murder of a fellow-workman.

In this list are not included those cases where no arrests have been made, nor where the fact of the killing by the accused is open to doubt. The last person executed in this city for murder was hanged in 1865. Since that time there have been a score of murders committed, of which five have taken place within a year. On the day of the fire, while the flames were still burning, two men were stabbed to death. The murderer has been convicted in both cases, but the sentence has never been executed. It is not extravagant to attribute these murders to an impression, which prevails generally among the ruffian class, that there is to be no more hanging in Chicago. Two years ago, a man named Daniel Walsh, who had inveigled an honest and worthy girl into marriage, he having a living wife at the time, followed her from her place of work to her father's residence, and, as she crossed the threshold, brutally shot her to death. He was convicted and sentenced to death. For weeks the ruffian population were in suspense as to whether hanging for murder was to be revived, and, finally, they were relieved by the commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life. This was in September, 1870, and since then murder has been a common crime in Chicago, for which the law seems to have no adequate punishment. Had the law been executed in the case of Walsh; had he been hanged, as he should have been,—the murderers who succeeded him would not have been encouraged in their crime by the hope of escape. The time has come for the execution of the law upon every man convicted of murder. The safety of every citizen demands that the law be no longer used to protect crimes of this fiendish character. Each time the murderer escapes punishment, the law invites and encourages additional murders. That portion of the public whose sympathy for criminals overrides all thought of public safety are responsible, to a great extent, for this encouragement of murder. It is their sympathy which delays justice,—gives crime the means and the time to postpone, and eventually defeat, the punishment of the offenders. We do not speak now of cases where the criminal is tried and acquitted, but of those cases where the accused have been convicted. Conviction in cases of murder seems to be the end of the matter. The convict who ought to be hanged is kept in jail, where he holds levees all the year round as an object of special interest. We do not object to sympathy for men who have fallen into crime; but, when that sympathy extends to the crime itself, and to the extent of preventing the execution of the law, it becomes destructive to society, and contributes largely to the insecurity of life. The Criminal Court, at the present term, will have before it the cases of the man who murdered Officer O'Meara and the man who murdered Kane Higgins; and it is to be hoped that the District Attorney and the Court will not close the term until these cases have been tried. In the cases before the Supreme Court, we hope the attorneys representing the State will press for a decision. If the past judgments have to be set aside, let it be done at once, and let the new trials proceed. The Court can do no better service to this community than to undeceive the ruffian element on the subject of hanging men in this county for murder. The Criminal Court can well afford, in the interests of justice, to postpone all trials for minor offences, and clear the murder docket. These prisoners are entitled to a fair trial, and should have it; the law protects them in all their rights; but the community also have rights, and one of these is the protection against murder which is afforded by the prompt execution of every person convicted of that offence.

Mr. Daniel Shepard, Secretary to the Republican State Committee of Illinois, is flooding the mails with written demands, addressed to Postmasters and others, for money to "hire" German speakers, and for "other" expenses of the campaign. Each officer is assessed a sum, named in the letter, which he is required to forward to J. Y. Scammon, of Milwaukee, Treasurer. These threatening letters, which are an indictable offence at law, are franked by the Hon. C. B. Farwell. They represent that money is absolutely necessary to save the State for Grant. A soldier's widow, who holds the office of Postmistress in a small town, lately received a document, of which the following is a copy:

UNION REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1872.
Believing that you feel a deep interest in the success of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, we take the liberty to enclose the Committee's printed letter requesting contributions to aid in publishing documents and defraying other necessary expenses of the campaign. If you can conveniently forward as early as practicable forty ($40) dollars, it will be gratefully received and promptly acknowledged. Very respectfully,
JAMES HARLAN, Chairman.

Mr. George W. Curtis declares that "political assessments, as they are called, have been forbidden within the various Departments," and no person in the service of the Government shall be required to "pay any money so assessed." In the face of this bold denial, we have the fact that not only are the incumbents of Federal offices taxed by the Local Committees, but also by the National Committee, of which Senator Harlan is Chairman.

THE COMPLETE LETTER-WRITER.

Mr. Herrman Askenasy is an Austrian, a resident of Boston, who earns his livelihood by translating German into English, and *vice versa*. His services are naturally in great demand during political campaigns, when it is desirable to prepare documents for circulation among our foreign-born citizens. He has thus been brought into contact with many politicians, and is said to be a confidential friend and amanuensis of Senator Wilson. When the latter received the Brooklyn letter, inquiring into his connection with Know-Nothingism, he handed it to Mr. Askenasy to translate. The latter did so, submitted the translation, and was authorized to answer the inquiry. It is said that Mr. Wilson dictated the reply; but this is "perhaps improbable," as the Springfield *Republican* says. The amanuensis wrote the answer in German, dated it at Natick, and signed it "Henry Wilson per H. A."; the Senator franked an envelope for it; and it was duly sent under this frank. It was published as soon as received. The Associated Press telegram gave this epitome of it:

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A letter from Hon. Henry Wilson to the Germans of Brooklyn is published, in which he states that he never was a member of the Know-Nothing party, but was always opposed to it.

Two days afterwards, among the Associated Press telegrams, was the following:

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 30.—Senator Wilson, who is here, pronounces the letter published, purporting to have been addressed by him to certain German citizens of Brooklyn, in response to an alleged letter from them requesting to be informed whether he ever belonged to the Know-Nothing party, *a forgery*.

Senator Wilson, having authorized Mr. Askenasy to write the letter, and having franked it to its destination, pronounced it a forgery! He did worse than this. The New York *Times'* correspondent, who was accompanying Mr. Wilson, telegraphed to that paper that the letter was forged by the Senator's opponents, and that Mr. Frank W. Bird had engineered the operation for the sake of bringing up the facts in his possession which proved Mr. Wilson's connection with the Know-Nothing party. This charge was copied far and wide. To this day, the Senator has allowed his old friend, whom he knows to be a man of spotless honor, to be accused of forging the letter which he himself authorized his amanuensis to write. Such moral obtuseness finds a parallel only in the conduct of Henry Wilson, when he swore, "in the presence of Almighty God," to *forever* oppose the appointment or election to any office under the local, State, or General Government of foreigners, sons of foreigners, and Roman Catholics, whether foreign or native-born; and, at the same time, had, as he wrote in June, 1872, "neither sympathy nor belief" with and in its "leading doctrines," which he had voluntarily sworn to forever maintain. If he told the truth in his letter accepting the Vice Presidential nomination in 1872, he was guilty of taking an oath falsely when he joined the K. N. party, in 1855, for the sake of becoming Senator. Treacherous to a party then, he is treacherous to an intimate friend now. He has his amanuensis write a letter and he franks it. When its publication excites a storm of reproach, he hastens to denounce it as a forgery, and he suffers Mr. Bird to be held up, for many days, as guilty of that forgery.

Mr. Francis Galton, of "Hereditary Genius" fame, has entered the discussion on prayer. He thinks that its inefficacy is proven, and proceeds to recite the proofs, somewhat as follows: All religious people pray for the recovery of the sick. Yet doctors, who are keenly alive to all methods of cure, utterly disregard this. Moreover, while God is frequently invoked to prolong the life of every European sovereign, statistics show that the average age of monarchs is less than that of army and navy officers, doctors, lawyers, and merchants. Mr. Galton cites several similar instances; but this is sufficient to show the drift of his argument. He does not propose a test for prayer, like Professor Tyndall's friend. He says that it has been tested, and proved to be of no avail. Doughty Dr. McCosh has tried to refute the "infidels," but without striking success. He makes this remarkable admission:

I do not believe that God usually answers prayer by violating His own laws,—I mean physical laws. A violent, capricious interference with these laws, even in answer to prayer, might produce irremediable mischief.

But almost every miracle recorded in the Bible was in answer to prayer, and was "a violent, capricious interference with physical laws." The stopping of the sun, and the restoration of the widow's child to life, were such interferences, and were both brought about by prayer. Of course, the efficacy of prayer is as inexorably precluded by predestination as free-will is, but it is useless to plunge into that metaphysical bog. It is noteworthy that this theological question has been earnestly debated by many daily journals. A few years ago, no one but a reader of the religious press would have heard of it. The change has given both sides of the question a fair showing, and the discussion has been carried on with a serenity that has been in striking contrast with the proverbial *odium theologicum*.

A day or two ago we said:

The remedy for the undeniable woes of the American workman is in his own hands. Let him educate his children and himself, and practice co-operation and self-restraint, and the labor problem is solved.

Thereupon a contemporary says that we might as well have told the laborer to buy a brown-stone front, get a coach-and-four, and procure servants; and then it admonishes us that such "light flings" as our proposed remedy are neither "dignified nor profitable." In his anxiety to make political capital the Appraiser of Customs has penned a very absurd paragraph. A laborer can educate his children at our free schools, and himself in the evenings and Sundays at his disposal. On any day, any ten men can begin practical co-operation, if it extends no further than the buying of a few barrels of flour at the wholesale price, and dividing it proportionately. They can do this in almost every purchase, whether it be of something to eat or something to wear. Self-restraint is not only a possibility, but a necessity, for every man. The remedy is perfectly practicable. The men who attempt to curry favor by assuring the laborer that not he himself, but the State, ought to put an end to his woes, are his worst enemies.

The Rev. Peter H. Shaw is a Presbyterian clergyman of New York, who retired on a pension of $300, after many years of faithful service. When his relatives afterwards settled an annuity upon him, he gave up the pension. In 1867, when he was 73 years old, his son-in-law, Ira Beard, who had control of this annuity, had him seized while he was visiting Barnet, Vermont, and immured him in the Insane Asylum of that State. After five years of confinement he was brought before the United States District Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Superintendent of the Asylum, W. H. Rockwell, Jr., testified, on cross-examination, that he knew of no insane act committed by him during his five years' imprisonment. He was, of course, discharged. He, in connection with a Mr. Stockton, lately released in the same way from the same Asylum, make grave charges against its management. They are to be investigated. This case proves, for the thousandth time, that any man or woman, old or young, rich or poor, can be thrust into an asylum, although perfectly sane, and confined there as long as the avarice or anger of his or her relatives may dictate.

The workingmen of Berlin seem to share in some of the inconsistencies which characterize the course of workingmen the world over. On Saturday last, during a parade, one party, enraged at the high price of beer, attacked the large Hof Brewery, and completely wrecked it. As this foolish action could only produce a still greater scarcity of beer, and raise the price still higher, it is difficult to see wherein the workingmen of Berlin have helped their case. It would be just as consistent for the workingmen of Chicago, because the price of flour is high, to destroy all the wheat in the city.

During the recent session of the British Scientific Association, at Brighton, the chief interest seems to have centered in the Economic Section, which discusses feminine education. Professor Fawcett presided, and Mrs. Fawcett, who is rapidly gaining, by her speeches and writings, an American reputation, made an eloquent plea for greater opportunities for her sex. Miss Becker, a feminine Aaron Burr, read a strong essay on the same side of the question. A Mr. Barclay Phillips appeared as a loyal Briton, and said that no girl ought to know more than the Queen did when she was married; that the Queen spoke ungrammatically; and that, therefore, etc. Mr. Henry Bohn, editor of the Bohn series of books, remarked that he would not wish to marry such a wise woman as Miss Becker, but was confused by having an auditor reply that there would probably be always enough silly women to marry men who disliked wise ones. From the reports submitted to the Section, it is evident that England is awaking to the fact that women have minds, and mean hereafter to use them.

In July, 1870, Congress passed the following bill:

It shall not be lawful for any officer of the army of the United States on the active list to hold any civil office, whether by election or appointment; and any such officer accepting or exercising the functions of a civil office shall at once cease to be an officer of the army, and his commission shall be vacated thereby.

President Grant signed this bill. He must, therefore, know what it forbids. Nevertheless, Generals Porter, Babcock, and Dent are all "Secretaries to the President." That is, they hold a civil office, and are still "officers of the army of the United States on the active list." It is not sufficient excuse for this deliberate violation of law to extol the love of the President for his old companions-in-arms. A suitor's love may laugh at locksmiths, but a President's love ought not to laugh at the laws. This single instance of Grant's transgressions in this way convicts him, at the least, of a gross carelessness that unfits him to longer retain the power he has abused.

Another sign of the growth of independent journalism is furnished by the Sacramento *Union*, San Francisco *Bulletin*, and San Francisco *Morning Call*, three of the most important journals in California, all of Republican proclivities, which are now supporting Paschal Coggins, the Liberal nominee for Congress, against Page, the Grant candidate. The *Union*, *Bulletin*, and *Alta*, a few years since, put an extinguisher on the pretensions of George C. Gorham, the Republican nominee for Governor.

The correspondent of the New York *Sun*, who has been reporting the testimony in the case of McComb *vs.* the Credit Mobilier of America, says that Mr. McComb's counsel are prepared to prove that Representatives Brooks, of New York; Boyer, of Pennsylvania, and Schenck, of Ohio; and Senators Sherman, Pomeroy, Chandler, Nye, Stewart, Morton, and Cameron are in the same boat with Blaine, Boutwell, Dawes, Kelley, Bingham, Garfield, etc., as gift-takers from the Union Pacific Railway fund.

The *Nation* has ardently advocated the re-election of Grant for the last four months. Nevertheless, the Pension Agent who edits a newspaper here quotes peevish diatribes against Greeley, under the caption of: "From the *Nation* (Liberal)."

POLITICAL.

William R. Steele, Liberal, has 250 majority for Delegate, in Wyoming Territory. The office-holders' ring spent $30,000 to re-elect Jones, and only carried one county.

—The vote of North Carolina, for Governor, is to be counted by the Legislature, but the unofficial footings are: Caldwell, 98,594; Merrimon, 96,679. The votes for Congress, as counted and declared by the Sheriffs in each district, are as follows:

	Liberal.		Republican.	
1.	Carter	12,101	Cobb*	13,520
2.	Kitchen	11,627	Thomas*	20,072
3.	Waddell*	14,236	McKay	12,889
4.	Rogers	13,147	Smith*	12,879
5.	Leach*	10,785	Settle	10,497
6.	Ashe*	12,710	Dockery	10,561
7.	Robbins*	10,072	Purches	8,459
8.	Vance*	16,938	Canler	8,383

* Elected.

—Dr. George W. Porter, of Harrisburg, Pa., has never voted a Republican ticket, State or National, but is now out for Grant, Hartranft, and the entire thing. It should be added that the Doctor's brother, General Horace Porter, assures him Grant is all right.

—Among the reports to the Philadelphia *Press* is the following:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 4.—Day by day the friends of Hartranft and Allen here are losing hope of winning in October. The opposition is growing stronger, and will so continue until the day of election. It was confessed to-day in the Ring headquarters that over 5,000 straight Republicans in this county would vote against Hartranft and Allen.

—The Grant party in Nebraska has nominated Robert W. Furnas for Governor, and L. Crounse for Congress. The Omaha primaries had beaten John I. Redick for Congress, but the coalition between Strickland and Taffe failed disastrously in the Convention. The Liberal ticket, headed by Lett for Governor, and Warner for Congress, is incomparably the best of the two.

—Paschal Coggins, the Liberal candidate for Congress in the Second District of California, is supported by the Sacramento *Union*, the San Francisco *Bulletin*, the *Morning Call*, and other Republican journals, against Page, the Regular Republican candidate, on account of the latter being a bond-servant to the railroad monopoly.

—Daniel W. Gooch, who served in Congress while Banks was Governor and in the field, now looms into prominence as the Grant candidate in Banks' district.

—"Either I am a thief, or Lyman Trumbull lies," is Mr. Postmaster General Creswell's terse statement of the Chorpenning controversy. Well, Senator Trumbull doesn't lie,—as Mr. Dawes, Mr. Cessna, and other well known gentlemen could testify "an 'if they would.—*Springfield Republican.*

—The Massachusetts Liberals and Democrats will probably, to-morrow, nominate John K. Tarbox, of Lawrence, for Governor.

—The Republican majority in Vermont is estimated at about $27,000.—larger than at the last State election.—*Rockford (Ill.) Post master.*

—Charles A. Sumner, a son of the late Increase Sumner, of Great Barrington, Mass., and for many years a leading Republican lawyer of Nevada and California, is making speeches for Greeley.

—The death of Julius L. Strong, the Republican representative of the Hartford (Ct.) District, creates a vacancy in Congress which will doubtless be filled at the November election. Mr. Strong was elected by 286 majority, and the district gave Governor Jewell 108 majority last spring.

—Mr. Wilson has denied that he ever was a Know-Nothing.—*Brass Collar.*

We presume this denial has reference to that supposititious character, "John M Wilson, of Indiana;" since Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, could not truthfully deny, and says he has not denied, that he was for two years a Know-Nothing leader.

—For years past, Trumbull has kept one of his sons in office in the Senate Committee of which he is Chairman, at seven dollars a day and as much more in stealings.—*All the Paps.*

The Clerk to the Committee on Claims is F. H. Howe; Chairman, Senator Howe, of Wisconsin. The Clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs is William A. Harlan; Chairman, Senator Harlan, of Iowa. Do these clerkships pay "seven dollars a day, and as much more in stealings?"

—The Nebraska Republican Convention voted down a resolution that the Governor call an extra session of the Legislature in order to submit to the people the question whether they want the new Constitution, at the general election in October.

—The *Journal of Civilisation* is determined to lose no opportunity for outrage unimproved. In its last number it has a cartoon representing Mr. Greeley clasping hands with the spirit of Wilkes Booth across the grave of Lincoln!

—Frederick G. Bromberg, of Mobile, who was Chairman of the Alabama delegation at Cincinnati, is the Liberal candidate for Congress in the First Alabama District.

—Judge John T. Harris, Liberal, has been nominated for re-election to Congress in Virginia.

—There is a promise that the triangular fight for Congress, in the Fourth District of Virginia, between Stowell, Porter, and Popham, will soon be made quadrangular, by the appearance of W. N. Stevens, late State Senator, as an independent Republican candidate. Stevens is a colored man of considerable ability, and says that as the contest is a scramble for the colored votes of the district, he has as much right to scramble for them as any one else.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Senator Sumner is in Venice.

—A Denver paper speaks of a Chicago artist there "with his wife and six others."

—Eugenie now dresses almost entirely in red and black, and her beautiful hair is beginning to turn.

—Bishop Whittingham, of Baltimore, has sailed for Europe, to attend the approaching conference of the Old Catholic party in Germany.

—The Duke of Genoa, nephew of King Victor Emanuel, will shortly start for a voyage round the world on board an Italian frigate.

—A letter of condolence from William H. Seward to Delfin Sanchez, son-in-law of Juarez, late President of Mexico, is published.

—George W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, who has been elected President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, will take up his residence permanently in New York. It is also understood that General Cass gives up the Presidency of the Southern Security Railroad Company.

—Hepple Hall, of England, somewhat notorious both in England and America as a traveller, now volunteers to go where Livingstone is supposed to be, and to follow him up and remain with him until the old man is ready to come home—if any one will pay his expenses.

—It is stated that Assistant Attorney General Hill, of Boston, will receive the appointment as Solicitor General, which it is understood John Bristow, of Kentucky, is about to resign to accept the position of Attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Hill proceeded to Washington with Judge Hoar.

—Mrs. Aurelia R. Fitzpatrick, widow of the late Benjamin Fitzpatrick, formerly United States Senator from Alabama, died in Autauga County, in that State, on the 25th ult. The deceased will be remembered by many persons in Washington as a lady of great personal beauty and private worth.

—The Marquis of Bute has had a hard time of it since his marriage. His wife was attacked with fever, and after suffering severely for some weeks, had just recovered when the Marquis himself was nearly killed. Lord Bute was driving out in company with his Private Secretary, when his horse shied, the vehicle was overturned, and the Marquis was thrown heavily to the ground. He was taken up in almost unconscious state and carried to a neighboring house, where surgical assistance was procured, and it was found that one of the bones of his forearm was broken; in addition to which he was seriously bruised about the face, and also received a severe shock to the nervous system.

Drunkenness, Small-Pox, Death, and Child Murder.

From the Detroit Free Press, Sept 3

Several weeks ago a case of small-pox was reported in a tenement house at the corner of Prospect and Clay streets, well toward the northern limits of the city. Dr. Turner was called, and the usual sign was posted on the door. The patient recovered under the treatment, and is now nearly well enough to go out. Ten days ago the wife of one of the tenants named Frederick Reddle was taken with the disease. Reddle was on a spree at the time and has not seen a sober day since. He made no report of the case, and refused to call a doctor. The other families occupying the house had their doors nailed up, and so gave the Reddles no attention. Last Thursday, after most fearful sufferings, the wife gave birth to a child. There were days at a time when she had nothing but bread and water, and no care except what a drunken husband could give. Having no medicine, the terrible disease developed in its most malignant form, and Friday the patient died. Reddle was so drunk at the time he was not able to leave the house and inform the neighbors until several hours after. Notice was sent to the city sexton and two coffins were sent to the house, one being for the child, which the sexton supposed would die. Men were sent there to bury the woman, and they found Reddle on the floor dead drunk. He could not be made to understand that his wife was to be buried, and was left there to finish his sleep. The men could not find out what had become of the child, and on Saturday the little pine coffin was returned to the sexton by a boy, who stated that Reddle had sent him with it.

Yesterday morning, being on Prospect street, Officer William Thompson heard of the case, and after advising with the Captain he arrested Reddle and placed him in jail. The man was not over his spree, but realized what had happened, and stated to the officer that he took the child and threw it into a vault. It is believed to have been born alive, as some of the other families heard its wails, and Reddle does not deny that this was the case. He has no excuse to offer for his worse than brute conduct, and did not yesterday utter one word of sorrow at the death of his wife.

Grant's Custom-House.

From Henry Ward Beecher's Christian Union.

An Englishman writes to the *Tribune* complaining of his sufferings at the hands of the New York Custom House officials on landing from a steamer, with no dutiable goods in his baggage. His purpose not to give a bribe failed before the insolence and rapacity of these gentlemen, and he handed one of them a sovereign simply to secure decent treatment.

The story recalled to the writer a personal experience some years ago. We were returning from a year's travel in England and on the Continent, including what was then the Papal States, and had, in scarcely a single instance, met with any incivility or annoyance from Custom House officers. Only in one case was there any hint that a bribe was expected. But on landing in New York we encountered a set of fellows in Uncle Sam's uniform whose insolence and greediness outdid even the hackmen, while the additional trait of faithlessness to their trust was freely displayed. One of our fellow-passengers had in his trunk articles liable to heavy duties; he escaped all scrutiny by a quiet invitation to the examiner to call at his office the next day, where the passage of a ten dollar bill completed the transaction. Others, who had nothing liable to duty, handed money to the officers to escape the annoyance of a rummaging among their effects; and those who did not thus pay toll generally suffered whatever boorishness vested with authority could inflict. A more demoralizing and disgusting business we never saw. And this was the home-returned traveller's first experience of American Institutions! When any "Custom House reform" broom is long enough and stiff enough to clean out these cobwebs, we shall believe, not that the millennium has come, but that in one respect our country has just reached the level of an average "European despotism."

Murder and Suicide.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug 30.

Michael Monex, a farmer of this county, shot and mortally wounded his wife this morning, and immediately afterward committed suicide. Nine years ago, Monex, without pecuniary means, married a woman several years older than himself, who was possessed of a farm, cattle, horses, farming implements, &c. They lived unhappily; Monex became dissipated, and his wife applied for a divorce two months ago on the grounds of extreme cruelty and squandering of her money. While the suit was pending, Monex agreed to leave her in peaceable possession of her property. He took up his residence in this city, but three weeks afterward went to his wife's house and threatened violence if she would not consent to live with him. He was arrested on a peace warrant, but gave bail and was liberated. Mrs. Monex took refuge in the house of one of his nephews, to which point her husband went this morning, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Monex was warned of his approach, and fled to an upper room. Monex followed with a revolver, and delivered a shot which took effect in her shoulder. As she ran down stairs she received a second shot in her back, and outside of the house a third in the hip, when she fell. Monex, supposing his victim dead, placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly. The woman is so dreadfully wounded that in the opinion of the physicians it is impossible for her to recover.

A Statesman's Breeches.

Late London Letter by Justin McCarthy.

For some days back Disraeli seems to have given up attending the House altogether—a strange thing for one who is as regular, usually, in his attendance as a sentinel. At twenty minutes past 4 o'clock every day (the public business of the House begins at quarter past) the Chief of Opposition might have been seen all through the session until just this last week or so, shuffling with his peculiar walk across the floor of the House of Commons. Admirers have said that his tread is like that of a panther—persons with a turn for levity have insisted that it must be a panther afflicted with corns and wearing old slippers down at the heel. Lately Mr. Disraeli has made his very remarkable appearance still more conspicuous by wearing trousers of a bright yellow—a kind of sambogo color—with narrow black stripes; a sort of bedizenment which looks like something pertaining to one of the demons of a Christmas pantomime. The first time he appeared in this astounding trousers the effect was quite sensational; nor did familiarity tend to diminish its amazing impressiveness. For some days, however, the man and the trousers have been denied to the eyes of spectators in the galleries of the House. Perhaps the yellow hue was meant for the glare of disappointed ambition and a reckless symbolical acknowledgment of defeat.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Fourth Trip.

Rapid Growth of Denver—The Pleasures of Stage-Riding.

Impressive Scenery—Iron and Soda Springs—Mounts Lincoln and Bross.

Rich Silver Mines—The Twin Lakes—An Earthly Paradise.

Mat. Collins and Jim Morris—The Railroads of Colorado.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DENVER, Sept. 4.

An item in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of Aug. 8 stated that the Rev. Dr. H. M. Field, editor of the New York *Evangelist*; Dr. E. Andrews, the eminent surgeon of Chicago, and son; and the writer hereof, had started on a trip to the Rocky Mountains. Of our journey to Denver, no mention need be made; for the "Plains," and the rich farming districts of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas have been so often described by others, as well as by myself, that nothing new remains to be written on that subject. We noticed, however, a marked improvement in the towns along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railway within the last two years, and farmers are pushing westward along the line of the road with encouraging success.

The opening of five lines of railway to

DENVER

has increased the business and the population of the city most wonderfully. Large, substantial stores, and elegant dwellings have been built in great numbers. The Holly Works furnish an abundant supply of pure water; the streets are lighted with gas, and everything, as one wanders about the city, bespeaks a vigorous and most gratifying prosperity. Even the "Heathen Chinee" is there in considerable numbers, devoting his valuable services to cleaning the garments of all who may apply. The "Greasers" and the "Mountaineers" seem to have been warned to the frontier towns by the piercing scream of the locomotive; and the airs of a staid, substantial business city are manifest on every side. Marvellous is the change which seven short years—the writer first visited it in 1865, with Vice President Colfax—has made in Denver.

But we must away to

THE MOUNTAINS.

The only new thing in our ride from Denver to Georgetown was, that the Colorado Central Railway took us, in a short hour, to Golden City, where the good old-fashioned six-horse stage-coach seemed to give us cordial welcome. Since 1865, despite the luxury of a palace car railway train, a seat by the driver on a Concord coach with his six splendid horses trotting gaily along at a spanking rate, has always excited in the writer the liveliest emotions of pleasure. Guy Hill was steep and awful as ever. Curtis, our driver, gave us a right jolly ride down Smith's Hill.

BLACK HAWK AND CENTRAL CITY

are still perched on the steep hill-sides, as heretofore, with little change to be noticed, save the splendid brick hotel just finished by General Teller in Central City. It will prove a great convenience and most comfortable resting place to travellers. Updike gave us a taste of his quality, driving down Virginia Canon at a rate that nearly frightened our excellent Doctor of Divinity out of his wits; but a good supper at the Beebe House, and a delightful bath in the hot soda spring, put us all in the best of humor. Every rod of the ride thence to Georgetown, next morning, up the Valley of Clear Creek, with the huge, frowning mountains on either side, was greatly enjoyed. Charles H. Utter, Esq., to whom let all men apply who want mules and a camping-outfit for the mountains, met all our requisitions most fully, and, as the moon favored, about 6 in the evening, we started for the timber-line under Gray's Peak, that, if possible, an early start in the morning might enable us to see the sun rise from

THE LOFTIEST SUMMIT

in the Rocky Mountains. No pen can describe the weird and wonderful effect of a night ride among these jagged, broken crags. Now the moon would smile gracefully upon us, and then she would set behind some higher cliff. Now the North Fork of Clear Creek, as it dashed along over the rocks far beneath us, would throw back the moon-beams in sparkling columns of silver light, and again it would moan in darkness as it hurried along to the plains below. At length, about 10 o'clock, we camped near the timber-line, above Baker's Mill, and bestowed ourselves for a few hours' rest as best we could.

At 4 o'clock in the morning we had taken a lunch and a cup of coffee, and were off for the summit; but, just as we crossed the rivulet at the base, where the real climbing begins, the sun rose pale and cheerless over McLellan Mountain; for, though it was the morning of the 16th of August, and we were clad in thick woollens and overcoats, the northwest wind froze us almost to the very marrow. But we were well repaid for our enterprise; for, on reaching the summit, the wilderness of peaks and mountain crags, scattered around on all sides, in some directions for nearly two hundred miles, shot up in the clear, bracing atmosphere with a distinctness of outline and a gloomy grandeur that almost bewildered the senses, and found relief only in referring all this sublimity to Him "who setteth fast the mountains, being girded with power." For the third time this scene is before the writer; but it only becomes the more

IMPRESSIVE AND OVERPOWERING.

The great abundance of snow upon the Sawatch and the Blue River Ranges, and the vast, broken summits that bound the horizon more than a hundred miles to the west, is specially noticeable. Great additions have been made to these broad winding-sheets of the mountains, old as creation, within the last four years. Does Nature, by this means, forbid the further search for the precious metals among these savage peaks; or will the warm winds of the next few years send these snow-banks dashing onward to the ocean, and thus allow the hardy prospector to go on and search out their hidden treasures?

Of course, time only can solve this interesting problem.

After three hours spent in admiration and wonder at the wild scene by which we were surrounded, often almost perishing with cold, the approach of our pack-train admonished us to leave, and down the trail we slowly wound, till noon found us at lunch at Irwin's Cabin, at the timber-line, in Colfax Park. Forward again, down the little stream that drains it, to camp on a most beautiful spot where it joins the Snake.

The next day we visited the

IRON AND SODA SPRINGS,—

a place which, in the no distant future must become a very considerable resort for invalids; and the camping-ground made famous by Bowles in his charming book, "The Switzerland of America," where the Snake and the Ten-Mile join the Blue; but, alas! its glory has departed, for the miners have made the waters of the Ten-Mile almost as muddy as those of the Blue. Sadly, therefore, we turned south and pitched our tent on a spur that juts out from the West Mountain into a beautiful park on the Blue, where we spent Saturday night and rested over the Sabbath.

On Monday morning we were cordially welcomed by old friends—Esq. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Silverthorn, and others—at Breckenridge. Mrs. Silverthorn made us all happy by a most generous lunch. Here, too, we found George F. Jones, Esq., who was Mayor of Virginia City, Nevada, when the Colfax party crossed the Continent in 1865,—most successfully engaged

IN GULCH MINING.

He has applied a new principle, by which great results are effected. It consists in damming up the stream, and then letting out the water in large quantities. By this means the work of scores of men is saved, and the profits of gulch-mining are increased in a corresponding ratio. All the mines in the vicinity of Breckenridge are now worked with great success. We were shown some nuggets worth from $50 to $60 each. They were decidedly suggestive of days now far gone in the history of the country, when golden eagles jingled in the pockets of the people.

Evening found the waters that flow through the Black Canon of the Colorado into the Gulf of California behind us, and we camped at Montgomery, right under

MOUNT LINCOLN.

Little did the Colfax party, who ascended this mountain in 1868, dream of the mineral wealth over which they were passing. Immediately across a narrow gorge south of Lincoln, and within a few hundred feet as high, is another mountain, which some one in 1868 named for the writer of this article. The same general rock-formations undoubtedly exist in both mountains, and on both have a number of

SILVER MINES

been found, of the most remarkable richness. Ores can be selected from them that will assay from $3,000 to $4,000 per ton. Thus far, the Moose Mine, on Mount Bross, seems to take the lead,—perhaps because it has been worked the most thoroughly. Most, if not all, of these mines are situated above the timber line, say from 12,000 to 13,000 feet above the level of the sea. The ores are brought down in panniers on donkeys, 100 pounds being about the average load; but, when it is remembered that they are worth from 30 cents to $1.50 a pound, it will be readily seen that a liberal margin for profits is left to the enterprising men who work them.

QUARTZVILLE,

a thriving little town, has grown up at the timber-line on the side of Mount Bross. Our party were most cordially received by the citizens of Quartzville, among whom we remember Professor W. H. Stephens, Captain B. Plumer, Dr. Paul, J. B. Cass, E. Smith, and E. C. Wilson, Esqs. We were obliged reluctantly to decline urgent invitations to visit the mines, as one member of our party had engagements which required our presence at Fairplay. If these mines on Mount Lincoln and its surroundings realize all that may now be justly expected of them, this must prove one of the largest and the richest silver districts in the United States. A couple of months ago, a young man from Denver bought a claim for $4,000, and in four weeks time, we were told, he took out and sold ore enough to pay for it. It may be well to warn the readers of this article not to rush here in hope of grasping sudden wealth, for there are plenty of sharp, shrewd, and experienced men on the ground now, who will be quite sure to find, if they do not already hold, most, if not all, of the best mines. Their success, thus far, is surely of the most marked and gratifying character.

At Montgomery, we had the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Dr. Anderson, President of Rochester (N. Y.) University; and, on several other occasions, his company and that of his most excellent wife were among the most delightful incidents of our trip. At Fairplay we most reluctantly parted with our life-long friend and class-mate, the Rev. Dr. Field; and the other members of our party turned westward, and, after a day and a half of hard riding through the South Park, and across the splendid mountain that separates the valley of the South Platte from that of the Arkansas, camped, Wednesday evening, Aug. 21, on the narrow strip of land that divides the

TWIN LAKES.

This is one of the most lovely spots in this or any other country. We spent a whole day—it ought to have been at least a week—admiring the scenery, rowing, fishing, and enjoying ourselves generally. Mountain trout to our appetites and hearts' content, rewarded our efforts. Among other things, Dr. Andrews measured the heights of two of the mountains. Mount Derry, the highest on the right as you look up the lakes, he found to be 5,945 feet above the point of observation; and the highest visible summit on the left was 4,182. Both were about five miles distant in a right line. The lakes themselves are said to be between 7,000 and 8,000 feet above the sea, and, surrounded as they are on two sides by snow-clad mountains, they will ever be objects of interest to Rocky Mountain tourists.

Reluctantly we pass over our two day's ride down the Arkansas, most of the way through a lovely park, with splendid snow-crowned mountains, on the west, and a range scarcely less interesting on the east. Crossing the South Arkansas at McPherson's, three or four hour's ride up the canon brought us to within a couple of miles of the Pancho Pass. This range separates the Arkansas Valley from the San Luis Park. This was to us all an unknown section of the Rocky Mountains, and well did it reward our visit. As one rides down from the north, the Park, with jagged snow-clad mountains bounding it on either side, stretches far to the south as the eye can reach,—here and there a large herd of cattle quietly grazing, and the whole broad space filled with sunshine and beauty; it seems about the nearest reality of

AN EARTHLY PARADISE

it was ever our good fortune to see.

We might tell of our kind reception at Villa Grove, by J. R. Foster, Esq., formerly of DeKalb County, Ill.; of our visit to the hot soda springs, some six miles south; of the hospitality we received from the daughter of Mr. Wales, formerly of Knox County, Ill.; of our two days' hard ride to reach the Mosca Pass, doubling in the meantime, the immense ridges of pure barren sand, that lie at the foot of it; but this letter is becoming too long.

The Huerfano (pronounced Wharfano) Park, into which we descend from the Mosca Pass, is settled mainly by Mexicans. Their corps looked very promising, and certainly finer fields of wheat we never saw grow, even in California. At Badito we discharged our pack train, and were obliged to part with our faithful friends,

"MAT." COLLINS AND JIM MORRIS.

Untiring in their efforts to insure our comfort and pleasure; ever ready to do their whole duty cheerfully and well, we most cordially commend them to all who want to enjoy a camping trip in the mountains. Mat's stories of Indian adventure and frontier life, equal to the best Bret Harte has ever told, never fail of interest around the camp-fire; and even his moral philosophy amused, if not instructed, Dr. Field, when, after a deep consideration of the Indian question, and, in the gravest manner possible, he said, "Perhaps it is not quite right to shoot an Indian, in a *certain sense*." Jim was always full of fun and song, never forgetting the little girl who

Had a little bonnet
With a flower garden on it.

Of our ride from Badito, by stage and private conveyance, we have no space to speak; but here we are at Pueblo, on the Arkansas, and we close with a few notes on the

RAILWAYS OF COLORADO.

The Kansas Pacific and the Denver Pacific, connecting with the Union Pacific at Cheyenne, furnish two direct lines to the Missouri River, and, of course, to all parts of the country. The Boulder Valley Railroad connects Denver with the immense coal-fields of the Boulder Valley, and, therefore, supplies an unlimited amount of fuel to the city. The Colorado Central, of the usual gauge, connects Denver with Golden City, 17 miles; and thence, up the valley of Clear Creek, it is a three-foot road. It is finished to within four miles of the forks of Clear Creek, and will be done to Central City before the 1st of January. Better still, General T. E. Sickels, Superintendent of the Union Pacific, which Company owns the Colorado Central, has just received orders from Boston to put the line under contract from Julesburg to Golden City, 200 miles. It is all to be completed within a year. This will give Colorado two competing lines to the East, and, of course, it will greatly promote the prosperity of the Territory. The Denver & Rio Grande, three foot gauge road, is now running south to Pueblo, on the Arkansas, 125 miles, and is doing a successful business. For a sparsely-settled and mountainous country, this gauge is exactly the thing; for it affords every needed accommodation to business; and, what is better, it pays. In a couple of months, it will be finished to Canon City, where are immense beds of coal and iron. This is only a branch, some 36 miles long. Two hundred miles, reaching far into the San Luis Park, are soon to be put under contract, to be finished within a year. The City of Mexico, 2,400 miles from Denver, is the objective point of the road. Governor Hunt, with a small party of engineers, made a preliminary reconnoissance over the whole line last winter, and they report the route highly favorable, and the business sure to be abundant and remunerative. What is better, the German capitalists who have been over the road this summer, have promised the funds to build it as fast as they can be used in the economical construction of the road. It will be a proud day, especially for our distracted Sister-Republic, when our railway system has direct connection with the "Halls of the Montezumas." Governor Evans, and other parties are making a survey for a narrow-gauge road up the Valley of the Platte to Fairplay and the silver mines of Mount Lincoln, and there can be little doubt that it will be built within the next two or three years. With the rapid extension of her railways, her abundant crops, the greatly increased production of her mines, her rich, unlimited pasturage for flocks and herds without number, her bright skies and invigorating climate, it is safe to predict substantial and enduring growth and prosperity for Colorado. W. B.

A Pneumatic Tube.

From the Washington Republican.

After repeated experiments, Mr. Albert Brisbane, some months ago, claimed that he could transmit packages through a tube of any length by a hollow sphere traveling in the tube, simply by exhausting one six-hundredth part of the atmosphere in the tube, thus creating a vacuum which would cause the atmospheric pressure at the other end to drive the hollow sphere through the tube with a lightning rapidity.

Upon an exhibition of his calculations and experiments to the House Committee on Appropriations Congress, at its last session, appropriated $15,000 to construct a pneumatic tube of Mr. B.'s invention from the Capitol to the Government printing office, the work to be done under the supervision of Mr. Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol. In accordance therewith Mr. Clark has entered into contract with Mr. Brisbane for the construction of the tube between the buildings above named, by way of North Capitol street, Brisbane to furnish all machinery, material and labor necessary for its construction, and the proper working of it. The tube is to be at least two feet in diameter (inner measurement), to be laid under ground, and constructed of planks treated in boiling coal tar, or some equivalent method, to insure durability, and hooped with iron and screw-clamps.

Mr. Brisbane is to place in a proper condition the streets through which the tube is to pass, and to supply all necessary machinery.

The tube, as above described, will have a hollow sphere of two feet diameter fitted therein, the inventor claiming that by using a sphere instead of a railway carriage he avoids the loss by friction and increases the power. He then puts an exhausting fan in the Capitol and another in the printing office, and packages to be conveyed are placed in the hollow sphere, the air is then exhausted by the fan at the other end of the tube, and he claims, as above stated, that as soon as one six hundredth of it is out the atmospheric pressure at the other end will drive the ball and contents through the tube.

Mr. Brisbane is now in New York, to prepare the tube and machinery, and when it is once here but a short time will be required to put it in position.

SAFETY FILM

HEADQUARTERS FOR MEAT.

Immense Wholesale Meat Ware-house Erecting in the West Division.

A Building 220x100 feet Going Up on Jackson Street, between Clinton and Canal.

The West Division has achieved one more improvement by the destruction of the North Division and dispersion of the wholesale meat business, which made Kinzie street commercially important. Not that that was the only thing complained of ... a long-suffering and [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

The total cost will be $80,000. Opposite corner of Jackson and Clinton streets, a similar market, of smaller dimensions, erected by Mr. Cash.

ANDY JOHNSON'S CAMPAIGN.

Speech and Love Feast at Gallatin.

[illegible] Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

[illegible] At 10 we reached the emporium of Sumner County, and were met at the depot by a brass band, and quite a concourse of boys, niggers, men and carriages. A carriage was procured for the representatives of the press, of whom quite a number came up from Nashville, and down from Kentucky. Led by two bands of music, the procession marched to the town to the residence of Mr. Bennett, where Mr. Johnson was. He was received with cheers, and immediately back of the music, the procession marched to the colonnade where a stand had been erected ... a great number of ... for Johnson, and only one ... himself known as for Cheatham. ... by the editor of the Gallatin ... that three-fourths of the people of ... were for Johnson. The *Examiner* ... but the Cheatham party are ... organ to be called the *Sunny* ... The feeling between the two ... is very bitter. The County ... to appoint delegates to Nashville ... breaking up in a free fight ... that both parties went to the Convention and prepared to have a "fair" ... smash, muss, or even worse. But ... passed, a compromise having been ... a delegation appointed composed part Cheatham and part Johnson ... Nashville, the Johnson men bolted, ... Cheatham fellows had everything ... This has not had a pacifying ... and party feeling runs high. ... one of the most intensely Democratic ... in the State, if not in the ... States. During the war it poured ... able-bodied population into the ... army. Original Union men are as ... as in any county of Tennessee. ... this light the warm reception accorded Andy Johnson, the chief of the Union ... some significance.

... enemies Johnson has here are ... Their main count in their indictment against him is that he was a Union man and turned against the South in "the hour of her trial." This they cannot forgive, and consequently throw their support for ... who was a true Southern soldier, ... they know and acknowledge that ... many respects, unfit for the position.

A crowd of about 3,000 collected at the fair grounds. That which was at first ... as a speech, and nothing more, ... to be a sort of love-feast as well. He explained the reason of his Unionism during the war, and asked the crowd if he had not acted for the best, with the lights before him, and the crowd said he had. He ... them for going one way, and they ... him for going the other; they exchanged amnesty and pardon to him on this ... he had extended it to them when he was in the Presidency. So it was quite a love-feast—a clasping of hands over the chasm, in fact, and many an old fellow ... was observed now and then to wipe away a tear with the corner of his ...

The first part of his speech was in reference to his candidacy. He said he was before them as a candidate for a seat in Congress from the State at large. In the olden times he used to come before the people asking for place and position. He did not do so now. He wanted no office in their gift. He had held them all. But they (the people) for whom he had labored so long, had asked him to become their standard-bearer in this contest, and he would not refuse. A monster Convention of the people, at Nashville, had placed the standard in his hand, and he would carry it so long as he had strength and will. He had not asked the support of either King Caucus or any packed Convention as to the course he should take, but he appeared before them as the people's candidate, asking the support of the people, and not of the rings and cliques of the land.

General Cheatham, Johnson's opponent, was for office on the ground that he needs the salary which a Congressman gets. Instead of doing anything in the Southern army, he was ... what he had. Johnson, however, said he don't want the pay; he goes there to serve the people, and not for money.

... through with King Caucus, ... a broadside at Conventions ... he spoke of the intimations ... that he was a poor man and ... the emoluments of office. "This," said Johnson, "does me great injustice. Proper management, and my notions of industry and habits of economy, I have been able to take care of me and mine, without seeking the emoluments of office. I ... I know, but it is enough. I ... office for its pay or for its honor. I have, and the other I have enjoyed ... extent. I am a candidate not for ... or pay, but in compliance with the wishes of the people, desiring to serve them to the best of my ability."

Although nineteen-twentieths of the audience whom Mr. Johnson addressed had gone into the Rebellion, he spoke plainly of the causes that lead to the war, throwing the blame upon the South. I imagine that some of them did not like this part of his speech very well, although they vigorously cheered it. In this connection he said:

"When Mr. Davis and others packed up their documents to leave the Senate, I was a Senator. How did the Senate stand when Mr. Lincoln was elected? We had six majority in the Senate, and had eleven majority in the House. Then when Mr. Lincoln came into power, he hadn't the capacity to make his own Cabinet without our consent. He could not draw his own salary unless we thought proper to allow him to do so. Just before that the Supreme Court had given an opinion in our favor. We were in power, with the Constitution in our hands, with the Supreme Court in our favor. When asked by Mr. Davis—I have the speeches now to make—what course I would pursue, relative to the impending ... I replied, as quickly as my dull brain could make the reply, I will fight in the Union, and under the Constitution. [Immense applause.] We had the Administration in our favor and under our control. Mr. Lincoln could not have made his Cabinet unless we said so; the Supreme Court was on our side. With all these advantages, with the ramparts standing before us to defend ourselves, with the Constitution behind us, many Senators and Representatives took up their documents and withdrew from Congress, and in withdrawing reduced us below a majority."

"If the South had not been madly dragged into the vortex of secession," said Mr. Johnson, "the ruin, and loss, and desolation, and bloodshed occasioned by the war would have been averted. Our young men would not have been sent out to be butchered and slaughtered, to be mutilated and thrown into the arms of death, and ruin, and decay. They would not now be seen going about here maimed and crippled, and wanting arms and legs. There would have been no widows, no orphans, no sisters and brothers and mothers mourning the loss of their relatives. There would have been no bloodshed, and no devastation and impoverishment of our land. All would have been peace, and in that peace would our rights have been amply secured to us, and the Union would have been prosperous."

Mr. Johnson spoke of the guarantee held out by the North that slavery would not be interfered with where it existed.

"But no, we of the South were mad and would listen to nothing but the voice of secession and war. Instead of grasping the guarantees that were within easy reach, *we struck the first blow* that caused all this sacrifice of property, and caused all the misery of war brought upon the country by four long years of war."

Mr. Johnson then appealed to the Confederate soldiers present to know if they did not think his course was the best; that it would have been better to have fought a peaceful battle in the Union under the Constitution than to go outside of both and plunge the country into war. The response was that A. J.'s plan was the best. I noticed several one-legged and one-armed poor fellows in the crowd whose sad faces and tearful eyes spoke mutely but eloquently in Johnson's favor.

"I saw that war would result in ruin," continued Mr. Johnson—

"And I consequently declined to go into it. You have witnessed its results, and lived long enough to see whether I was right. [Voices—'You were right.'] But I come not here to condemn any one nor to be condemned by anybody. I come here in the spirit of calmness, and of kindness, and of peace, to talk about our late troubles with a good understanding. I do not propose to be angry, or to have any pique with anybody in regard to what has passed. Let it go. I want to forget and forgive. I think, inasmuch as I, while President, extended amnesty to all, that I should have a little extended to me. [Cries of 'You shall, you shall,' 'Ah, my Andy!' and cheers which lasted some minutes.]

"Your negroes were freed by the United States Government," continued Mr. Johnson, "and I lost mine, too. I had a few, [laughter] but the Confederate Government freed them. They did not even wait for the Federals to come along. [Laughter]. I had left the State, for I did not want to be thrown into prison to await the result. While the war was going on, I passed ultimately into the Presidential chair, where all power was placed in my hands. But I did not attempt to avenge any wrong that may have been inflicted upon me. I, instead, pursued a liberal and magnanimous, and not a vindictive course. I did not look up anybody to punish. I saw none of the injuries inflicted upon me personally, and extended amnesty and pardon to all. [Loud applause.] Then, I think, if I could be trusted under those circumstances, don't you think I could be trusted under any other?" [Cries of "Yes, yes, and we'll send you to Washington again," and applause.]

The ex-President then defended his conduct during the war while Military Governor at Nashville. He spoke of the fathers and sons who had been persuaded into the army under promise that their families should be provided for during their absence. "When their young men and old men had gone South," continued the speaker, "To fight the battles of the rich, those who were instrumental in getting them into it wanted their houses,—wanted to get their rents,—and refused to support their families as they had promised, while those poor fellows whom they had sent South to do their fighting were suffering all kinds of privation, and their families,—their children,—were asking for assistance. The State Bank had been taken South and the State Treasury was empty.

"I found a list of men who had subscribed to raise batteries, to furnish uniforms, and got the young and old, and all who would answer their purposes, to go into the armies—to save themselves. These men who shirked the responsibilities of the armies, but induced others to go in their stead, were the proper persons to supply the wants of those brave men's families—[immense applause]—and upon these men I levied contributions. [Cries of 'That was right;' 'That was right.'] Let me say that not one sixpence of the money ever passed through my hands. It passed through the hands of gentlemen who did justice to those parties. [Loud applause.] I levied the money for the support of the women and children whose husbands and fathers were induced to go into the rebellion by politicians and by men of wealth. [Loud applause.]

"I have nothing to disguise. I did it upon principles of justice and humanity. It was right that those men who had brought on the war, that those men who had induced men to go into the army, should support their families while in that army. And I would do it again. [Immense applause and cries of 'you are right.'] That is one of the abuses with which I am charged. Is there anything vindictive in that, anything improper? [Cries of 'No, no.'] Now if there is a Confederate soldier here to-day, let me ask him, in a spirit of kindness, and I know he will answer me truthfully, if you had been in my place and those women and children had importuned you for assistance, would you not have done the same thing? [Immense applause and cries of 'yes, yes.'] If there is one here, let him say no, for him have I offended. [Sensation, followed by immense applause, and cries 'There are no noes. No one says no.']

"Had I erred, which I do not admit, it would have been a simple act of justice, after having pardoned so many—after having restored their property and saved it from confiscation,—it seemed that there might be a little charity for me, and I might receive a little amnesty. [Laughter and applause].

"But the war was all over, and the people should be brought together, should look upon each other as men and brethren, without regard to the past.

"The war was a politician's rebellion, but the poor soldier's fight. But you never saw any of these politicians taking the poor soldiers to their bosom; that was no place for him. You can fight and win laurels for us while in the army; you may elevate us to position; but stand off. You are but the drudges of my will. Now that the war is over, you must continue to be my drudge.

"We, the Generals, want office, and you must be the slaves upon whose backs we will step into the emoluments of office. But if you want office, it is a high piece of presumption; you must not aspire to any position above your rank. It is all for the Generals. You nor any civilian shall have none of it."

Mr. Johnson, being an independent candidate, has risen above party and party discipline, and is tearing up the very foundations of Democratic "organization." In this connection he said:

"The man that now attempts to dispute party behests is denounced as a bolter. He gets himself in a sort of predicament. The party lash has been so strictly drawn and exercised that you find a great many afraid to move, not appealing to their own heads and hearts to see whether they are right. Those that would be free must strike the blow. There is as much tyranny and despotism often exercised by party as by the vilest despot. Strike the blow and act like freemen. We find more bondage prevailing now than when a portion of the community were slaves, for then they had the poor privilege of selecting the masters to whom they were to be hired for the year. But the people are denied that privilege. A convention is gotten up somehow or other, often by self-appointment, and the people, the sovereigns, driven like sheep into the shambles. They assume to choose for the people, and attempt to whip them in by the tyranny of the party lash—attempt to drive them to the support of the candidate which the convention has chosen for them.

"The country is being formed into rings, but I never was so fortunate as to get into them. I always had to fight them. There are the rings of the Generals, North and South. While in times of war we must have soldiers; but in times of peace we should have civilians who understand the comity of the country. Because a General has shown some little qualifications for war, it does not follow that he has qualifications for civil office. If he has no qualifications the simple fact of his having been in the war gives him no qualifications."

Mr. Johnson's speech lasted three hours, and was attentively listened to throughout. His only interruption was that of applause and approbation. I have endeavored to give an outline of his speech, by which the reader can pretty well judge of it all.

After the ex-President had concluded, and as he was packing up his voluminous documents, a long-haired man, with a plantation handkerchief around his neck, mounted a bench, and yelled out: "Oh, Mr. President"— The crowd told him to "dry up," "get down," &c., but he proved not to be of the drying up sort. He was after information. "I want to ask yer a question, Mr. Johnson," he continued, in a loud voice. "Certainly," said A. J., "I will answer." "Then," said Long Hair, "did yer or did yer not, during the war, say 'when yer hear a man prating about the Constitution, spot him for a traitor?'" Johnson. "I have no recollection of saying that. I was prating a good deal about the Constitution myself." This was received with cheers, and the long-haired man withdrew.

The speech, as a whole, was a powerful effort and a great success. If there was reason to doubt Johnson's strength here yesterday, there is not know. He will carry Sumner County by a large majority.

The Cheatham interest had scraped up material for a reply to Johnson, but they could find nobody with courage to deliver it. They make great pretensions of "meeting Johnson on the stump," but when it comes to the test, nobody puts in an appearance. All eyes are now turned to General Bates and Isham G. Harris, and if they don't come up to the scratch, I fear the canvass will be one-sided.

Marble Versus Bronze.

All open-air marbles look cold and bare in our climate, and are prone to discolor, in which case they repel like a well-shaped woman with an unclean skin. But of bronzes, curiously enough, we might almost say, were it not a paradox, that they improve under a coat of dust. There is something disagreeably garish in that light bronze which has come back into the fashion for statuettes, mantel-clocks, gas-brackets, and what not. On the other hand, observe some neglected library bronze—a grandly-conceived head and shoulders, posted on its lofty shelf, where Shammy, the janitor, has pretended to forget it with his cloth and brush, till a down of dust has gathered on it. How strongly the folds are brought out, what a mellowness the bust acquires! I perceive that this notion of dust lending mellowness is a tempting one for the satirical reader to cut into, independently of its heresy to our wholesome Yankee housekeeping maxims and family training; still, there is a leaven of truth in it, and one sometimes see the same softening influence. So, again, a marble figure mantled in snow or pelted by rain, in our climate, is a pitiable object; whereas the same man or woman in bronze seems more comfortable, less cheerless, more able to endure November gales and January storms. In other words, bronze takes naturally to the clouds of city dust and factory smoke in which we envelope it, and defies these Northern winters of ours; whereas marble statues on city thoroughfares often look desolate, dirty, and repulsive.—"*Driftwood*," *in the Galaxy for September*.

A VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

Shooting of a Seducer by a Brother of the Woman.

A Brentsville, Virginia, correspondent gives a detailed account of the shooting, on Saturday morning last, of James F. Clark, the alleged seducer and abductor of Miss Fanny Fewell, while lying in his cell, by Rhoda Fewell, a brother of the young lady, who went to the jail for the purpose, sought the cell of the prisoner, and fired upon him through the bars.

About five minutes before the firing commenced a man was discovered by persons sitting on Mr. Kincheloe's porch, stealing cautiously toward the front door of the jail, and observed to enter; these persons paid no attention, supposing him to be the brother of the jailer. In a few minutes the firing and cries were heard, and Major Thornton and Mr. Lipscomb, deputy clerk, both hurried to the spot, and on entering the door the Major, who was first to get there, saw Fewell with a pistol in each hand, in the act of firing through the iron grated door at Clark, who had been taken from the debtor's room in the upper story of the jail, and placed in a cell on the ground floor, the door of which opens on the right as you enter from the front door.

Fewell states that he went direct to the debtor's room, and not finding him there examined all the cells up stairs, then came down and found Clark lying on the bed in that cell. Fewell had shot three times before any one arrived, and was in the act of firing his last shot when Major Thornton seized him and attempted to take him away, but did not succeed, owing to the fact that Fewell had his left arm bent on the inside of the door, with which he fired his last shot, then walked to the door and escaped in the direction he came. On opening the door of the cell there was great confusion. Clark evidently had used every means at his disposal to defend himself; a pitcher, inkstand, and a heavy glass cellar were all in numberless fragments about the door; he then used a table as a shield, but to no effect. Clark, after he was shot, got on the side of the bed, was perfectly rational, and requested that somebody would stand outside and guard the window, that "he was afraid Rhoda would come back and shoot him;" said he was shot in the breast, and, upon examination of the wound, it was discovered that the ball had passed on the left side of the heart, and is close proximity to it, and lodged in the backbone. Upon a subsequent examination the physician found another wound in the back, the second ball having penetrated a short distance into the flesh, which Dr. Simpson extracted, and which proved to be a navy ball.

A warrant was immediately issued for Fewell's arrest, but before it was drawn up by the magistrate, Fewell appeared in our village, jumped in his father's carriage, and drove to Manassas with Mr. Varnes, who, at the solicitation of Rhoda's father, who had heard from the conductor on the morning train that he had gotten off at Bristoe, came over to Brentsville to stop any attempt that Rhoda might make, but arrived here ten minutes too late. When they arrived there Rhoda gave himself up to Mr. Butler. J. P. Clark's condition at one time was supposed to be extremely critical by the medical men in attendance upon him, whereupon his statement of the affair was taken before a magistrate as his dying declaration. He states as follows:

"I was lying on the bed about half asleep; I was aroused by hearing the room door open; on looking I saw a pistol pointed through the inside door, in Rhoda Fewell's hands; I jumped up and ran to the corner on the right hand side of the door; as I was going to the corner he fired on me and missed me; I ran to the corner on the other side of the door; he shot at me again; I saw him poke the pistol again through the door, and I grabbed it; it was about the size of a navy pistol; I tried to wrest it from him, but failed; he then drew a smaller one, and with that one shot me in the breast; just before he fired the last shot, Major Thornton came and endeavored to stop him from firing."

About 5 o'clock on Saturday evening Rhoda Fewell was brought over here in custody of the Sheriff, aided by other officers. He desired to obtain bail by a writ of *habeas corpus*, but his friends advised him to go to jail and await the result of Clark's wounds. Judge Sinclair, Commonwealth's Attorney, had a guard of eight men placed around the jail. Fewell's examination will probably take place on Monday next.

On Sunday, Clark was still living, but thought to be worse. Five physicians have seen him and report variously upon his condition, whilst all consider that it is a dangerous wound, and that symptoms of a varied character may develop themselves at any time in the course of a few days. Clark was removed, yesterday, to the debtor's cell, and every assistance rendered him. Fewell is confined in the same cell he shot Clark in.

—Dr. Jewett, of North Haven, Me., who recently committed suicide, left considerable property to the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

—A barrel arrived at Yarmouth (Mass.) camp last week, directed as follows: "Yarmouth Camp, Stoughton tent. Baggagemasters, please handle this and all other baggage for the same as if it were your own, and you were to camp out and board yourselves."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

Best and Oldest Family Medicines.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator.—A purely vegetable cathartic and tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, billious attacks, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CONVENIENT TO business, Green Willow House—Just opened; board or rooms $4 to $6 per week.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with gas and board, convenient to business centre.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE neatly furnished front room to rent, with board.

436 WEST MADISON-ST.—PLEASANT front room and good board.

507 WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR UNION Park—First class board and rooms for two gentlemen and lady; also, single front room.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST, NEAR UNION PARK —One large elegant unfurnished front room on first floor; one large unfurnished bed room, one large furnished room and one single furnished room with board; house new, modern, and surrounded by fine yard; location and table first class.

South Side.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms on second floor to rent with board.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED back parlor for two, with first-class board; also one double and one single room reasonable.

499 BURNSIDE-ST, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH and State-sts.—Pleasant furnished rooms, single or double, with good board, at very low prices; large parlors, piano, bath room, and everything first-class.

537 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT PARlor on first floor, bath room and water closet, cold and hot water, with or without board. McCHESNEY & SNYDER, Dentists, 32 West Madison, and McVicker's Theatre Building.

609 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.—Furnished rooms with first-class board; references.

884 INDIANA-AV, CORNER EIGHTEENTH-st.—Can accommodate a few young men with pleasant rooms and good board on reasonable terms.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board. References exchanged. A few day boarders accom[illegible].

A GENTLEMAN LIVING ON ONE OF THE avenues desires a room-mate. Good table, terms moderate. S 27, Branch Tribune office.

Country.

THE PLEASANTEST SUBURBAN TOWN, 17 miles west of Chicago is Hinsdale, on the C. B. & Q. R. R. A lady who knows how has opened a very fine house, and is prepared to take a few nice families and single persons at reasonable rates. Refer by permission to J. NOTTINGHAM, No. 1 West Madison-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR GENtleman and wife, where there are few or no other boarders, on West Side, east of May-st. Address D 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN (MERCHANT DOWN town), his wife, and two sons, desire board in a first-class private family, north of Twenty-second-st and east of Wabash-av, for the winter. Strictly first-class accommodations and good table. Address B 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOM, WEST Side, convenient to street cars, for self and wife; will pay $60 to $65 per month. Address Z 93, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ENGLISH preferred on the South Side; bath required. State terms, which must be moderate. R 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND RESIDENCE BY A GENTLEman and wife, in the immediate vicinity of Union Park. Apply by letter only to WM. HOUGHTON, 10 South Green-st.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN a private family where there are no other boarders, on Wabash or Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth and north of Thirty-second-sts; will furnish rooms, except carpets, and pay reasonable price for good accommodations. Address M 90, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN a pleasant South Side family, where there are but few or no boarders. Address D, 460 Wabash-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR 10 YEARS, ON North Water-st., or vicinity, about 100x100 feet, together with building suitable for manufacturing. Apply to W. P. CURTIS, Room 63 Central Union Block.

WANTED—COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS, AND lot, on pleasant street, West Division, worth about $3,000, for a customer. Wish to hear from owners. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & DICKINSON, cor. Madison and LaSalle-sts. Otis Block, Room 7: A fine hotel site, on a corner near M. S. & R. I. depot, at a bargain; easy terms.

Lots on Jackson-st., between Centre and Aberdeen-sts., 24x112 feet, at $110 per foot.

Corner Clinton and Harrison-sts, at $125 per foot.

Walnut-st., between Oakley and Leavitt-sts, at $70 per foot.

Harrison-st., between Robey and Hoyne-sts, at $60 per foot.

Second-st., 125x123 feet, price $2,200.

North Dearborn, 25x50, between Ohio and Ontario-sts, $4,000.

Webster-av., near Hurlbut-st., 4 cottages at $1,000 each; cheap.

Rebecca-st., east of Paulina-st., one lot at $700 cash.

Winchester-av., just north of Van Buren-st., at $25.

Flournoy, near Lincoln, at $40.

Superior, two lots, near centre, at $800 each.

Indiana-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts, at $3,000. No cash under 5 years to party who will build; 6 per cent interest.

Wabash-av., north of Thirty-sixth-st., 25x161, east front, at $110.

Over 1,000 lots in all parts of city. Call and see lists.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS, DIVERSEY-AV., ON N. W. R. R., 1 mile north of city limits, $200 only; worth $350 to $500 each.

Lot 25x100, Fifth-av., near Harrison-st., $6,750.

Lot 25x125, West Harrison-st., near Morgan, $2,500.

Lot 25x124, Superior-st., near Market, $1,800.

House and lot, North Robey-st., near Waubansia av., $2,800.

House and lot, Carroll-st., near Curtis, $2,000.

House and lot, Davis-st., near Fulton, $2,700.

House and lot, Centre-av., near Harrison, $[illegible].

House and lot, Ashley-st., near Lincoln, $4,000.

C. McDONNELL, 13 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—A FEW OF THOSE CHEAP LOTS on Idaho-st. at $1,000 each; very easy terms. These lots front 100 feet, and each lot has the hydrant water. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS, 157 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR Harrison-st., only $1,200 each, east front. Several fine cottages in the West Division, cheap. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS, 157 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE COTTAGE AND FOUR LOTS, finely located in Evanston, south depot. For terms apply at Room 4, 127 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION PARK, NINE room, house, and lot—one of the choicest residence sites on West Side. Price only about worth of lot alone. Rents for 12 per cent on price, $7,500. Easy terms. A bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—PRICE $150,000 — BENJAMIN Lombard's charming twenty-acre grove block with its 200 residence, near Lincoln Park. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100,000—THE 20 ACRE block, southwest corner Thirty-first and Wallace-sts, South Chicago. Land in that locality, and not as good, selling at $10,000 per acre, gentlemen. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AT THE corner of Western-av. and Lexington-st. Have all modern improvements. $500 cash, balance in monthly payments. Inquire on the premises. S. W. RAWSON, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF PRICE, 100 LOTS fronting on Western-av., Lexington-st. and Campbell-av. City water on the property. Terms to suit any one wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE ON INDIANA-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., with lot 100x125. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 150 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts, and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warranted deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 8 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 39 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 4 years' time, monthly payments, interest 8 per cent; water on premises, and convenient to cars, on Thirty-second-st. east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED F. FISHER, 140 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—OCTAGON STONE-front house of 12 rooms, with all modern improvements, and lot, 24x125 feet, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A 2-story and basement brick house of 12 rooms, with modern improvements; barn and lot, 31 feet front, on West Washington-st., near Wood. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—48 feet fronting on West Washington-st., between Leavitt and Oakley-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FRONT CENTRAL PARK BOULEvard, 460 feet (1-8 mile); a good bargain, $25,000; is worth now $50 per foot. Terms 1-4 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent. MILLER & RIGDON, 116 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES CORNER SIXTY-FIRST-st. and Scammon-av. Want a cash offer to close partnership. M. C. KELLEY, Room 12, No. 172 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS IN FULL repair; lot 25x125; marble mantels, hydrant, cistern, water, and gas; Prairie-av., north of Thirty-third-st. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—80x125 NORTHEAST CORNER MICHIGAN-av. and Thirty-second-st., one of the most desirable corners on the avenue. J. H. KEELER, 168 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—143 FEET ON THIRTY-SEVENTH-st., east of South Park Boulevard. JOHN H. AVERY, 151 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., CORner of Forty-eighth. JOHN H. AVERY, 151 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST.—LOT 45X125 FEET on North Halsted-st., between Lake and Fulton-sts; price low; easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-ST.—32X100 FEET ON Michigan-st., near Kingsbury. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT AND GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF 11 rooms, with gas, water, baths, furnace pipes, speaking tubes, etc., for $6,000, worth $7,000; only $1,000 down. SCOVEL, 76 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A REAL GOOD new brick house on South Side, ready to occupy, worth $9,000, for $8,000, one quarter cash, or $7,000, one half cash, call on HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 2-STORY COTTAGES, WITH 7 rooms, pantries, closets, and basement, gas and water, $3,500, and payment of $600 per annum.

Handsome place on Lake-av., north of Egan-av., lot 125x175, east front, water, gas, and shrubbery, $[illegible].

$3,000 will buy a neat cottage on Ellis-av., near Oakwood-av., lot 25x175.

Choice lot, east front on Lake-av., bargain, 50x200 feet, near Oakland Station.

80 feet on Drexel Boulevard, near Thirty-ninth-st., offered below market price.

ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES ON JEFFERSON-st., near Hyde Park Depot, 2 story, $4,000, easy terms.

50x175 on Madison-av., near South Park Depot, covered with choice trees; $45 per foot.

70x192 feet on Madison-av., corner Chestnut-st., high ground, choice location, $66 per foot.

Several choice residences from $5,000 to $20,000, at Oakland and Hyde Park. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—3 ACRES on the southwest corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-fourth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—FIFTY LOTS on Oakley and Irving-sts and Western-av; must be sold within 15 days; price $450 and $500; only $100 cash required. Call and take 15 minutes' ride and see them; office open until 9 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDINGS AND LOT ON the North Branch, north of Division-st bridge; one building 80 by 32 feet, 2 stories, suitable for a tannery or other manufactory; one 2 story dwelling; would sell buildings separately. Address E. J. CHAPIN, 200 East Lake-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—40 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS fronting improved streets, and near the new depot at South Englewood. Steam dummy trains are run on Rock Island Railroad to suit merchants and mechanics. The above are all that remain unsold out of 220 lots. Several good houses are to be erected upon adjoining lots this fall. Title perfect and terms very easy. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEwood, on the highest part of the ridge, and only two blocks from the new depot. It has 1,320 feet front on the proposed Eighty-seventh-st. Boulevard, and is the handsomest tract for subdivision that can be bought South at Englewood. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT ENGLEwood, $3,500, easy terms. This property is located one block north of Normal School grounds, hence is a very desirable home for any one sending children to school. The house contains 10 rooms, good closets, has a fine cellar, and both well and cistern water, is substantially built. Come and examine before buying elsewhere, and you will be well repaid. LEWIS, BROOKS & CO., 20 Harrison-st., or Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, BEAUtiful grove lots at from $10 to $20 per front foot. JOHN CULVER, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON GROVE property, at from $10 to $20 per foot front. JOHN CULVER, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—36 LOTS NEAR DEpot at Washington Heights, will sell or trade for part merchandise; this is a chance seldom met with. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 81 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF LAND, ALL IN NURsery, known as Crocker's Nursery, at Englewood, offered on liberal terms, and cheap; this is a rare chance for a fortune. 1007 West Lake-st. CATHARINE E. WHISTLER.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NORWOOD Park or Ravenswood; whole blocks or lots in either suburb at lowest prices. S. R. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., 124 South Clark-st., a very desirable fruit farm of 9 acres, at Benton Harbor, near the steamboat landing. Good buildings; a great bargain; will take good city property for part pay; $2,500 realized by this year's crop.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 640 ACRES IN IROQUOIS County, 4 miles from Gilman, very cheap. W. W. WATSON, Jr., Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 238 ACRES, GOOD IMprovements, four good orchards, grafted fruit; 10 years' time. Apply 712 West Washington-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ONE LITTLE BOX, TIED WITH A rope, between Madison-st. bridge and the Central depot. I will give a liberal reward to have it returned to 98 South Canal-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT, ON ARCHERav. or neighborhood, one black lace shawl. The finder will receive $5 reward for leaving it at No. 770 Michigan-av.

STOLEN—ON SEPT. 2 FROM 132 EIGHTEENTH-st., a silver English patent lever watch, marked on the face "Myers" London; a gold short chain attached, and locket attached. The locket is blue on the face, with a compass and square on it. Any one giving information at 132 Seventeenth-st. will receive $20 and no questions asked.

$10 REWARD FOR RETURNING A POCKetbook that was lost on Friday last, west of Ashland-av. AHRENSFELD & BRO., No. 462 South Union-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK BLOCKS or lots for cottages or houses and lots in city or thriving towns. Call on or address S. R. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO EXCHANGE—EIGHTY ACRES FINE IOWA prairie land, ten miles east of Council Bluffs, for brick or lumber. Call or address D. R. RICE, 182 Twenty-third-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WELL LOCATED NORTH Side property for outside lots or acre property. HAMLIN, CASS & CO., Room 5, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A GOOD FARROW cow for a good milch cow. Apply at 524 ... [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE ... property, 640 acre farm near ... [illegible]

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; also many grounds in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary publicity. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O., Drawer 845, Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—TWO STORES ON SOUTH WATER-st., near Michigan-av. 15 and 17 Lake-st., store 24x175, 5 stories and basement; will divide. Lake-st., near State-st., store 25x175, 5 stories and basement. Steam elevator and steam heating apparatus in building. 189 and 191 State-st., 5 story and basement store, 40x160, with cellar, steam heating and elevating apparatus in building; beautifully lighted; has wide alley at the rear and alley at the side. 211 State-st., marble front store, 4 stories and basement. A 2nd story and basement stores on Randolph-st., between State and Dearborn-sts. 2 stores on Madison-st., near Dearborn, in process of erection. 181 Madison-st., store and basement, 20x90. Store on Monroe-st., near State-st., also lofts in same building. 2 stores on Clark-st., corner of Monroe. Store on Monroe-st., near the corner of Clark-st., in the Foot Block. 177 Monroe-st., store, 3 stories and basement. Store 153 Washington-st. Washington-st., near tunnel, store, 4 stories and basement. 161 Clark-st., store and basement. 161 Clark-st., store and basement. 31 Jackson-st., store, also lofts over store. 3 lofts on Franklin-st., near Madison, also basement in same building. 173 South Halsted-st., store. Store, 98 LaSalle-st., 4 stories and basement. Store, 181 Fifth-av., 4 stories and basement. We have, in addition, a large list of stores in the burnt district, in process of erection. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, General Renting and Collecting Agency, Rooms 6 and 8, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—2 OFFICES, 509 WABASH-AV., $50 per month. One large front room on Eldridge court, $60. Lease of oil and restaurant building for sale, furnished, ready for business, on Michigan-av., near Van Buren-st., cheap. Lease of ground and store, dwelling, and barn for sale, on Wabash-av. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE CORNER GREEN AND Adams-st., $30 per month. Inquire at 679 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT ON WEST MADISON-st., 20x70. Also, one 21x70 corner, suitable for any business, by WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STORE, FOUR stories and basement, on State-st., near Randolph. Rent low; location first-class. Address E., care H. H. Chandler & Co.'s Advertising Agency, 124 Clark-st.

TO RENT—IN IOWA, FIRST-CLASS BRICK store 72x30; live town and lots of business. Address Box 62, Nashua, Chickasaw County, Iowa.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 21 WEST MADISON-st, 20x70 (brick), opposite Sherman House, from Oct. 1, by WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS, AND basements, in new marble-front buildings on State-st., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts. C. S. WALLER, 120 State-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—3D FLOOR, 80X80, IN GROCERS' Block, corner Wabash-av. and Lake-st. Apply to BLISS, MOORE & CO.

TO RENT—BY HAMLIN, CASS & CO., ROOM 5 Exchange building, corner Clark and Washington-sts. Stores, basements, and offices in one of the best located buildings on South Clark-st. Will be rented low to good tenants.

TO RENT—STORE, 713 WEST MADISON-ST.; also office and fourth floor at 55 West Lake-st. Apply at 55 West Lake-st. CUTLER & HUSE.

TO RENT—THE DINING ROOMS OF A European Hotel, centrally located; also 11 rooms and furniture for sale. Address E 48, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A DOUBLE STORE, 801 STATE-ST., for grocery or dry-goods. Apply to E. TURNER, 1100 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR A PART OF THE elegant new building, of 42 rooms, cor. of Harrison and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—$35 PER MONTH—A NEW 2-STORY house in Cottage Grove, one block west of Cottage Grove-av. dummy, on Forty-fifth-st. F. D. ORCUTT.

TO RENT—GOOD 2-STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; gas, lake water, very near horse and steam cars, southeast corner Lake and Egan-av (Thirty-ninth-st). $75 per month. Apply to ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NEW 3 STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Lane-place, opposite Lincoln Park; terms moderate to a responsible tenant. Inquire of JAS. LANE, 369 Huron-st.

TO RENT—FOUR BEAUTIFUL MILWAUKEE brick front houses—just being finished, and will be ready for occupancy on the 15th inst.—with all of the modern improvements. They are situated on North State-st., just north of Chicago-av. Apply to ELLIOTT ANTHONY, No. 77 South Dearborn-st., Rice's Block.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room for two gentlemen at $18 per month; day board convenient, at 594 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO TENEMENTS OF 4 ROOMS each, 42 Eagle-st., near corner of Union and West Lake. Apply at 53 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TEN ROOM HOUSE ON WEST Washington, near Union-st.; rent $100 per month; party renting must buy carpets worth $800. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE FOR sale. 1182 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES ON DEARBORN-ST, near corner of Ontario, to be finished about October 1; each 3 story and basement, and will be finished with every modern improvement. 270 Superior-st., house of 12 rooms, with every modern improvement, cheap. Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st., house of 22 rooms, every improvement. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 6 and 8, Bryan Block, corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY, THE whole or part of building, 57 Third-av., with 16 large rooms, papered; all modern improvements. Inquire of H. LOWY, 511 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MARBLE HOUSES, Michigan, Prairie, Wabash-avs. We will sell $18,500, $15,000, $14,000. MEARS & SON, 809 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 1389 Michigan-av., 7 rooms, near Thirty-sixth-st. H. O. STONE, 146 Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR Lincoln Park, $600 will buy the furniture, new and complete for housekeeping. Pleasant location and low rent. Call at 12 Belden Place, or on J. B. FORD & CO., 75 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—GOOD ROOMS IN A MODERN improved house, with an American family; can be had by respectable parties at 267 West Chicago-av., one block east of Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms and board in private dwelling on Wabash-av. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, NEATly furnished, also one back room; will be rented for the winter to one or two gentlemen willing to pay a liberal price. Restaurant connected with the house. Apply at 871 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5 OR 6 VERY PLEASANT ROOMS in second story. Call in the afternoon at 258 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only, at 191 West Madison-st., 12 doors from Halsted. Inquire at Room 5.

TO RENT—A PART OF A FURNISHED house, to man and wife. Will take meals for rent, with them. Pleasant location. Call at 221 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, FOR ONE OR TWO families, in a 2-story building, with water on each floor. Inquire corner Polk and Hoyne-sts.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR, OF 6 ROOMS, elegantly furnished, for housekeeping. Pleasant locality. Busses pass the door. Rent moderate. 1184 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room, without board. Suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 10 Peck-court, corner Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 509 WABASH-av., or Twelfth-st., four rooms and closets. Gas and water. Excellent suite for dentist or physician. C. O. HANTHORN, 523 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, No. 75 Fourteenth-st., between State and Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF THREE or four unfurnished rooms, near business centre, South or West Side, on second floor (new building preferred). Address L 48, Tribune office, for two days.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house, south of Twelfth-st., containing about 10 rooms. Address T 88, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for the autumn and winter, South Side. Address GILES BRO. & CO., 264 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife an unfurnished or furnished room in Aberdeen-st or Centre-av., near Monroe. Address W. D. MILLER, 28 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A single room, furnished, with or without board, near Twenty-fifth-st. Address K 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINing about ten rooms, on or about Archer-av., suitable for boarders; reply by letter to P J P, No. 332 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPECTABLE and reliable party, a house suitable for a first-class boarding-house; one furnished preferred. Address, giving particulars, price, location, size, &c. INSURANCE, care Carrier 16, city.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SINGLE LADY wants a room in small private family; will give best of references; business, dressmaking; can furnish room. Address 822 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, A neatly furnished room, either with or without board. Address, giving terms, location, &c., S 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BLACKSMITH SHOP, to work on shares, or by piece. Best of references and large experience. Address L 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH OF TWENTY-sixth, north of Thirty-second, and east of State-sts, by gentleman and wife, a small house with modern improvements, immediately. Address M 90, Tribune Branch office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK, of 50 head of horses of all grades, 2 buggies, harness, &c. Bring in your stock, if you want it sold. No charge for stock if not sold. 243 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON.

A NO. 1 EXPRESS WAGON AND HORSE FOR sale; horse perfectly sound and wagon new. Address H 90, Branch Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A MATCHED TEAM OF American stars, 6 years old, will work single or double, and warranted to trot in 3 minutes; suitable for a buggy or a light family carriage. Address FRANK GOULDING, Mendota, Ill.

FOR SALE—PATENT WHEEL TOP BUGGY, single harness, and 5 or 6 horses cheap; must be sold at once. 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED, A CAR LOAD of fine, heavy horses from Iowa, weighing from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. each, for sale at Fifth-av Stables, Nos. 495 to 499 Fifth-av, corner of Taylor-st. EAGER & BRO., proprietors.

FOR SALE—DUMP CARTS FOR BRICK yards and railroad excavating, with harness complete, at Government Goods Depot 10, LIPPINCOTT, No. 195 and 197 East Lake-st, Chicago.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW LIGHT DELIVERY wagons and a light road buggy at No. 291 East Washington.

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA CARRIAGES, coupe rockaways, jump-seat buggies, and phaetons, best makes, at low prices. EDWARDS' Sale Rooms, 219 Michigan-av.

HORSES FOR SALE—A NICE BLACK MARE, 15¼ hands high, 5 years old; a beauty. One heavy truck horse for $65, and one pony, suitable for a boy to ride. 767 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A SPAN OF MULES, AT LEAST 15 hands high, well matched and first-class in every respect, to the SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 561 Wabash-av.

WE HAVE IN HAND A LARGE STOCK OF light carriages, including top and open buggies, phaetons, carryalls, road and business wagons, etc., any of which we will sell as low as any company in the city. Give us a call. FLETCHER, LARRABEE & CHENEY, 146 Michigan-av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—250,000 GOOD OLD BRICK, CHEAP. Address Box 67, Builders Exchange, 131 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—SIX GOOD SALESMEN, AT 128 East Adams-st. W. B. FRITTS.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER. A man of family preferred. One that is neat and quick at his work and reliable in every sense of the word. Good recommendations required, and moderate salary paid. Address BRYAN, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN DRUG CLERK, must be competent in all the branches of a retail business. Address for one week A 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR A FEW days only, a good writer who handles the pen quick. Call at EDWARDS BROS., 53 Market-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN FOR HOME trade and travelling, in a fancy goods business. Address, with full particulars and references, V 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS RECEIVING and bill clerk in a commission house for a few weeks; must be a good penman and quick and accurate at figures. Address U 61, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN AS SUPERintendent in wood and iron works. Address A 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—12 FIRST-CLASS carpenters. Wages from $3.00 to $3.50 per day. Apply to the Allerton Packing Company, Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, AT 78 EAST Madison-st.

WANTED—A TINNER, AT 674 ARCHER-AV.

WANTED—GOOD TAILORS AT 623 ARCHER-av. Good wages paid.

WANTED—TEN GOOD CARPENTERS TO GO to the country. Apply at 21 Boone Block, LaSalle-st.

WANTED—12 CARPENTERS FOR JOB AND day work. Inquire at shop 611 Archer-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STAIR BUILDERS, southeast corner Canal and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD RESTAURANT COOK, male or female, and two waiters. Inquire at lunch counter, 110 South Clark-st, in basement.

WANTED—GOOD TRUNK BOX MAKERS, corner Twenty-second and Tarcos-sts, up-stairs. A. B. LATHROP.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE GEAR maker on light work; none other need apply. C. STONE, 613 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CYLINDER PRESS FEEDer at the Printers' Press Room, 47 and 49 South Jefferson-st, up stairs. Call early, between 7 and 8 o'clock.

WANTED—25 FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS TO go to Morgan Station, Washington Heights; steady work; wages $3 per day, to work for the Blue Island Land and Building Co. Call at the company's office, Room 7, No. 145 East Washington-st, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock p. m., for information. T. T. CLARK, Foreman.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE-SHOER. CAN have steady work and good pay. Apply at 283 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD CARPENters at 158 West Van Buren-st. KEITH & RIGDEN.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH. APPLY at 401 Fifth-av.

WANTED—2 GOOD LATHERS AT CORNER Clark and Illinois-sts, to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD JOB TINNER; GOOD pay to a good hand. W. H. BRIDGES, rear of 104 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CARPENTER AT 415 AND 418 WEST Randolph-st. A. LINGLE.

WANTED—4 GOOD CABINET-MAKERS, AT 25 Cork-st, between Reuben and Paulina-sts, near Fourth-st. C. LARSON & BRO., office furniture.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A MEAT-MARket, to cut up meat; one that knows his business. Inquire at 775 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, TO ATTEND butcher shop; none but those who understand their business need apply. 45 West Catharine-st. A Low German preferred.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL PRINTER OF GOOD character, competent to buy stock, give estimates, and take entire charge of the office; one who will take an interest in the business preferred. Address, with full particulars, K 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 GOOD BRICKLAYERS THIS morning, at 7 o'clock on South Water-st, between Clark and Dearborn-sts. ILIFF & IRWIN, Contractors.

WANTED—TWO GOOD JAPANNERS AND ONE striper. NORTON & FANCHER, 63 and 65 South Canal-st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS SCROLL SAWyer and one hand on moulding machine wanted at once at 367 West Lake-st. A. C. BROWN & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD BREAD MAKER, AT Mandville's Domest Bakery, 124, 126 and 128 Twenty-second-st., cor. Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT cook at THOMPSON'S Restaurant, 866 and 868 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TAILOR—STEADY MAN FOR general work, at 107 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR SECOND work, and to make herself generally useful. Apply at 33 West Adams-st, northeast corner Jefferson-st.

WANTED—COOK AT GREELEY HOUSE, 38 and 40 North Canal-st. Apply to-day. Female preferred.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—AT 153 NORTH CURTIS-ST., A steady and sober young man accustomed to driving and handling a dray. Apply early.

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE delivery wagon; must give good references and board with employer. Address S 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY BOY, TO TAKE charge of a horse and do errands. Apply at 499 Burnside-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and cows, and make himself generally useful. Must be a good milker. None need apply that cannot bring good recommendations. Inquire at 859 Michigan-av., after 9 a. m.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THE BEST SOLICITOR IN CHIcago; must be a fine hand talker and a good dresser. Address W. H. FRASIER & CO., 70 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—50 TRACK-LAYers and spikers for Michigan Central double-track; highest wages given for good men; 1,000 for the Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, to Lake Superior; wages $2.25 to $2.50, teams $5.00; free fare. 1,000 for the Muskegon & Big Rapids Road, work all winter; sawmill and farm hands needed. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st, or 52 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENT, TO SELL toilet soaps; none but one who is well posted need apply. DELORME & QUENTIN, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, RESIDING WITH his parents, to learn the carpet and dry goods business, at JULIUS BANDMAN'S, 528 State-st.

WANTED—10 YOUNG MEN FOR LIGHT CITY work early this morning; 50 sawmill hands; 20 farm hands, $26 per month—work all winter; 10 to work near the city, 1,000 railroad men and choppers, $2.25 and $2.50 per day. For free fare apply to ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—25 MEN TO WORK IN FARMS. 50 Sherman-st, opposite Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on JONES & CO., 180 West Madison-st; business legitimate, pays better than wages.

WANTED—MEN FOR AN EASY MONEY-making business; those with $5 to $10 can double their money daily. Call or apply at 29 West Lake-st, Room 17.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO HAS A LOT WITHin blocks bounded by Randolph and Van Buren-sts, Wabash and Fifth-av., to erect a livery stable building for a good tenant. Address E., care H. H. CHANDLER & CO'S Advertising Agency, 124 South Clark-st.

WANTED—100 MEN TO GRADE FOR DOUBLE track between South Chicago and Englewood, on P., Ft. W. & R. R.; wages, $2 per day. Inquire on the work, or at 12 West Water-st, at C. E. Mueser & Co.'s office adjoining Star & Crescent Mills. ... E. HENRY & CO.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Milwaukee and Fond du Lac Railroad; also farm and saw mill hands; highest wages paid. Apply 22 West Madison-st, or 22 West Randolph-st, agents.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 14 TO 17 YEARS OF age to serve in a lamp store who can write a good hand and make himself generally useful. Applicant address in own writing X 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 12 TO 16 YEARS OLD; one who wants a home with a farmer. Apply at 131 Milwaukee-av, up stairs, after 1 p. m. ALEX. FINDLEY.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WITH $150 and upwards to go to Cincinnati as General Agent; also one for St. Louis. S. O. SCHOUK, 127 West Washington-st, Room 2.

WANTED—2,000 MEN, 20 TEAMS, 3 FOREmen shares, for the Northwestern railroad extension, Menomonee, Fond du Lac, and Milwaukee. All kinds of railroad work; wages from $2 to $2.50; teams, $5; entirely free fare; nice dry work and long job. Also, 10 saw mill hands; wages, $2.50 and board. Apply early to the Company's office, 27 West Lake-st. BJORTH & NEWTON, Agents.

WANTED—2 TEAMSTERS FOR CITY; 10 young men for light city work; 6 for shovelling and $2.25 per day; 50 tracklayers, spikers and graders, $1.75 to $2.50; free fare; go out to-day; 20 farm hands, $26 per month; work all winter; 50 for saw mills; 6 brickyard men. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 OR 3 MEN AND ONE STOUT boy all used to working in ladies' hat factory. Apply at 159 State-st. E. J. TURNER.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS PERformers, musicians, etc., at Avenue Vaudeville Theatre, 147 Twenty-second-st, at 10 o'clock sharp, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, Sept. 10 and 11. HALL & KEELER.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO GO ON FARM near city; wife must be good washer and ironer; no children; liberal wages. J. H. BALL, 477 Burnside-st, corner Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—BOY IN A COAL OFFICE, ONE who resides with his parents. Apply with reference 140 LaSalle-st, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years old in an office. Address Q 37, Tribune office, in own hand writing, with references.

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS IN THIS State, Government work, copper mine, railroads, quarry, and canal; best wages; long jobs; free fare. At 106 South Franklin-st, Room 28.

WANTED—EMIGRANTS FOR COLORADO, men and women, married and single. "Come along, don't take alarm, Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us each a farm." Office, Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent.

WANTED—1,000 MEN WANTED THIS DAY for C. & N. W. R. R. Co. Free fare, no fee. Wages $1.75 and $2.50. 10 teams, $5.00 a day. Company's office 20 North Canal-st.

MACHINERY.

A NEW ENGINES, PORTABLE; 10 to 40 HORSE power; threshing, 2 and 10 horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 75 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw-mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 53 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—TWO 11X20 ENGINE, RIGHT AND left hand; 1 boiler 48 inches diameter, 42 3-inch tubes, 12 feet long, dome, 24x24; 2 boilers, 44 inches diameter, 18 feet long, 2 16-inch flues; all new work. Address J. C. BOWSER & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—ONE 12 FOOT 30-INCH, ONE 16 foot 26-inch, one 12 foot 24-inch, two 12-foot 20-inch, three 8-foot 26-inch, two 5 foot 14-inch engine lathes, by W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 South Canal-st. Second-hand engine lathes, iron planers, and woodworking machinery at great bargains, by W. A. JAMES & CO.

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND BOILERS; CYLINder 12x24; in good working condition. Can be seen working at 753 State-st.

H. B. SMITH'S PATENT WOOD-WORKING machinery. A full line in stock for sale by W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 South Canal-st.

STEAM ENGINES, ALL SIZES, WITH BOILers, at W. A. JAMES & CO.'S Machinery Depot, 273 South Canal-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ANNA ... [illegible] ... by her husband, Casimir Brunington, at Bethel Home, corner Lake and Desplaines-sts.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JULIA ALbrecht, by her brother, Fritz Albrecht, at Canal House, corner Reuben and Leavitt-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT 366 WEST HARRISON-ST.—A good girl for general housework for a family of four.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM girl at 72 West Lake-st.

WANTED—COOKS AND SECOND GIRLS, chamber and dining-room girls. Call this morning at MRS. WHITTAKER'S, 242 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS KITCHEN GIRL. Also a second girl, at 383 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY. 311 Tyler-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, at 1100 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Good wages to a good girl. 268 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; liberal wages paid. Apply at 1,468 Wabash-av., just north of Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A Swede or German girl. Reference required. Call at 1177 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework, in a family of three. Apply at once at 468 West Adams-st.

WANTED—AT 12 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., A girl 14 or 15 years old to attend a baby.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, 1 TO COOK, wash, and iron, the other to do second work. Good wages. Apply at 336 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN PRIVATE FAMily at 99 Wapansah-av. Pay, $5 to per week.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good wages to a competent girl. Apply, with references, at 199 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A NEAT COOK; ALSO, DISHwasher. Apply at Bethel Home, southwest corner West Lake and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE COOKS AND WAITERS at the Green Willow House, 39 West Adams-st. Steady employment; good home.

WANTED—A GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; to a suitable person a good home and good wages will be given. Apply at 307 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL TO DO THE WORK in a schoolroom. Apply, afternoons, at 51 South Sheldon-st.

WANTED—AT THE REVERE HOUSE, 45, 46 and 50 North Halsted-st., a first-class meat and pastry woman cook, and a good helper for the kitchen. Apply soon.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR 50 PLACES, $3 to $6 a week. CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 106 South Franklin-st., Room 29.

WANTED—AT 1111 MICHIGAN-AV., A COMPEtent girl to do light second work and take care of two children.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL; ONE WHO CAN do fine ironing and sewing. Apply 321 West Washington-st.

WANTED—400 GIRLS IN SEARCH OF THE best places in the city, where the highest wages will be paid. Apply at STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small private family. Apply at 1065 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR FAMILIES AT EVANSton, Hyde Park, and Winnetka; also good situations in city; good wages. Mrs. BATES, 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—AT 264 MICHIGAN-AV., A FIRST-class Swede cook, and laundress; wages, $5 and $4; come prepared to stay.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, at 58 Marshfield-av, first street, west of Ashland-av, between Van Buren and Tyler-sts.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO DO general housework, the other a small girl to tend a child. A good situation and good pay. Call immediately at 123 Hoyne-st.

WANTED—AT 2481 STATE-ST., DINING-ROOM and kitchen girl.

WANTED—MEN TO MAKE $10 WEEKLY IN country towns with few dollars capital. Eco. W. M'f'g Co., 117 Third-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. Call at 751 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 173 WEST Adams-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 523 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A SMART, NEAT GIRL IN A small family, to do general housework. Apply at 817 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND WASH AND one for up stairs work; Germans preferred. 873 Prairie-av, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL COMPETENT TO DO the general housework for a private family. Apply at 21 North Curtis-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—MACHINE HANDS ON SINGER'S sewing machine. Inquire at 57 West Washington-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TEN DRESSMAKERS, AT 27 EAST Polk-st.

WANTED—50 VELVET AND CACTUS BRAID sewers in factory. My former outside sewers will please call. Apply 158 State-st. E. J. TURNER.

WANTED—FIVE OR SIX GOOD MILLINERS. Apply to KEITH BROTHERS, 250 and 252 Madison-st.

WANTED—OPERATOR ON SINGER'S NO. 2 sewing machine, and girls to sew on carpets. Apply to C. A. BONELLI & CO., Davy's Block, corner Madison and Green-sts.

WANTED—GOOD SEWING GIRLS TO WORK on dressmaking. MRS. COOK, 356 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A LADY THOROUGHLY UNDERstanding dressmaking, cutting, fitting, trimming, etc., to take full charge of a new establishment either as partner or on salary. No capital required. 126 West Monroe-st., Star Employment Office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, IMMEDIATELY, at 374 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HAIRDRESSER, one that understands weaving and curling thoroughly; also two apprentice girls. Call at 322½ West Madison-st.

WANTED—THIS DAY, TWO GOOD IRONERS, one washer and one starcher, at the Washington Laundry, 96 West Washington-st. Come prepared for work at once. Steady work will be given to good girls.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—1 FIRST-CLASS starcher; 1 first-class washer; 1 first-class in ladies' clothes and shirt ironer and polisher, at Jefferson Park Laundry, 434 West Madison-st, basement.

WANTED—A PIANO TEACHER, IN EXchange for unfurnished room and board. Address V 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS CASHIER; must furnish good references. Apply to A. B. BOOTH, stalls 4 and 6, Broadway market, corner State and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—AT WHELAN'S LAUNDRY—3 first-class ironers; wages, $9 per week. Apply at 1010 State-st, corner Twenty-second.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, APPLY TO-morrow at 282 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID CHANCE—FOR SALE A BRICK yard now in full operation, with large orders on hand; superior clay; turning out No. 1 pressed brick. Apply to JOHN H. AVERY, 151 LaSalle-st.

A FURNITURE STORE, NOW DOING A GOOD business, for sale; must be sold as parties are going East. Inquire of D. LONG & CO., 63 Canal-st., Room 1, between Madison and Washington-sts.

A MOST ELEGANTLY FITTED-UP CIGAR and tobacco store, one of the best locations in the city; has taken in $130 a day; is now doing a good business; will sell for part cash; balance in trade. Call at 119 South Dearborn-st, Room 4.

AN UNUSUAL INDUCEMENT NOW OFFERED to parties wishing to engage in the restaurant or dining-room business. Inquire of R. MAUZY, 102 West Lake-st.

A LEASE OF LIVERY, SALE, AND BOARDING Stable for sale, with or without stock; best location in the city; doing a splendid business; terms satisfactory. U 56, Tribune office.

A DISTILLERY OF 500 BUSHELS CAPACITY for sale; only been run six months; price, $6,000. Inquire at Merchants' European Hotel, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED TO TAKE AN INterest in the Weide patent double screw elevator. The best chance for the right man to make a fortune. Call and examine model at Room 5, No. 45 South Canal-st.

A VERY FINE SELECTED STOCK OF BOOKS and stationery for sale, far below cost. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 1184 West Randolph-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP FOR SALE, in the business portion of West Madison-st. For further particulars apply at Sherman House billiard hall, No. 50 West Madison-st., cor. Clinton.

A CITY DRUG STORE IN A GOOD LOCATION, doing a good business, for sale. W 65, Tribune office.

A GOOD MAN WANTED TO GO INTO BANKing business in Mason City, Ill., who can furnish capital of $20,000 or $30,000. Business is already established. Address P. O. Drawer 15.

BEER SALOON, LICENSE AND FIXTURES for sale; cheap rent. At 198 Canalport-av.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A YOUNG PHYSICIAN; practice established, with good office and drug; location good. Address H. S. EATON, 243 Michigan-av.

HOUSE CONTAINING 14 ROOMS IN COMplete repair, furnished with new carpets and furniture, and is a good location for first-class boarding-house, being only 3 blocks from Post Office, Aurora, Ill., to rent at $80 per month, or for sale cheap. Inquire of R. MAUZY, 102 West Lake-st., Chicago.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED TO RUN THE dining tables of the Green Willow House, 39 West Adams-st., on their own account.

ONE OF THE BEST MEAT MARKETS ON THE West Side for sale; owner going East. J. K. FINLEY, 61 South Desplaines-st.

SALOON FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP AT 65 North LaSalle-st.

THE EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY FOR SALE very cheap; reason, present manager is about to leave, and I have other business; terms easy. Apply at No. 420 West VanBuren-st.

$500 CASH WILL SECURE HALF INTERest in $1,000 stock and business clearing cash for two years $200 monthly. 183 West Washington-st., Room 1.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearson, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BUCHANAN & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 103 West Madison-st., branch office, 501 Wabash-av.

WEED SEWING MACHINES SOLD ON monthly payments, and work given if desired. 157 East Eighteenth-st.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 117 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and work given. Attachments for all machines.

INSTRUCTION.

A GERMAN LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUAtion to teach German, for her board, in a family near Union Park. Apply at 31 South Sheldon-st.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTItute, New Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to College, the Scientific Schools or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, etc. Catalogues sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—SEPARATELY OR ALTOGETHER, fine furniture, carpets, etc.; also, cook stove, piano and furniture; chromos from 10 to 12 each day till sold. Room 16, 121 South Clark-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF HOUSEhold goods for cash, address A. F. GRIFFITH, 81 South Carpenter-st., near Madison. N. B.—Failed furniture repaired on the ... [illegible]

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR LONG TERM, 75 OR 100 feet Market-st., near Randolph-st., on terms most desirable for a permanent investment. C. McDONNELL, 13 Masonic Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDENT, collector, or any other capacity where fresh energies will be appreciated and paid for; references first-class. Address E 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE ESTATE drug business, by a young man, graduate in pharmacy; best of references given. Address C 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, well acquainted with all branches of the mercantile trade; speaks German and English. Address ... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, BY A young man. Good character. Address E 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF six years' experience in grain business East. References given. Address D 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS, leather goods or store house, by a traveller well acquainted in the West. New York references. Address R. de YONGH, care of Adams & Co., 23 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE house, by a young man who has had three years' experience in the retail grocery trade; is willing to make himself generally useful. Best of references given. Address L 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE office, by a young man who speaks and writes the English, French, and German languages; will make himself generally useful; best of references given. Address, for 3 days, J. P. T., 159 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman by a young man with thorough business experience. Satisfactory references given. Address B 39, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT engineer, of eight years' experience, to take charge of stationary engine and boilers in town or country. Address R, No. 17 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENgineer (20 years practical experience), either in city or country. A fully practical knowledge of planing, sawing and planing machinery, moulding-knives, etc. First-rate references. Address ENGINEER, 32 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL gardener. Best of references given. Address RICHARD & HUNT, 294 Grove-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, HAS had over 15 years practice of stationary engines. JAMES SULLIVAN, 38 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER and machinist, to run an engine; have first class papers. JAMES GRESHEIM, No. 71 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WATCHMAKER. An experienced practical workman. Good city references. Address X 84, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, AS first-class coachman in private family; is a careful driver; city references. Address C 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE, AS coachman; understands his business. Address M 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family, by a young man (English) who understands his business, and will make himself useful; city reference. Address K 99, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A man of experience in the city; understands his business. Address G 93, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to run a delivery wagon for a first-class wholesale house, will furnish horse and wagon to suit employers. Address M 69, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Good city references given. Can be seen Monday at 433 South Morgan-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, one for cooking, washing, and ironing, and the other for second work; good references given. Please call at the Revere House, 46 Halsted-st., at 10 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook in a hotel or restaurant. Understands her business. Apply at 400 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl (Irish) in a private family, to do general housework. Has only been three months in America. Apply at 443 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls in a private boarding-house, one to cook and one to do second work. Best of reference. Please address, for two days, R 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH girl, to do housework, on the West or North Side. Apply to MRS. WHITTAKER, 242 North Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one to do housework, the other to assist in housework; good references given if required. Apply to-day, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, at 431 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, to work sisters one to do cooking; ... work, and the other for kitchen work. Inquire at 189 Carroll-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman, as pastry or meat cook in hotel or restaurant. Call at 280 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, AS cook, washer, and ironer, other to do general housework, at 535 State-st. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do cooking or second work; can give satisfactory reference. Address or call on M O, 64 Smith-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron on South Side, in private family; no other need apply. Call at 46 Alexander-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO has had long experience in the business in the East, and made fitting a speciality, will go out by the day. Address Mrs. E. HALL, 343 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OPERATOR IN A family or dressmaking establishment; can furnish machine. Address S 93, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF eight years' experience in a fancy goods and notions store. Best of city references. Address O 12, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR OVER, to join the advertiser in manufacturing soap at Chicago. Works are built and in complete running order. A practical soap maker preferred. References given and required. Address Post-office Box 167.

PARTNER WANTED—$400 WILL SECURE A half interest in a good paying well-established business. Call at 118 East Washington-st., Room 26.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS man as third partner with a firm now doing a good trade in general produce and commission. Must have $800 to $3,000 capital. Address, for two days, R 83, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN LOCKSMITHING jobbing and repairing. Capital required, $300; sure of $5 to $6 per day, and business constantly increasing. A worker wanted. Call at 171 West Madison-st., basement.

PARTNER WANTED—AN HONEST MAN, with $250 to $500, manufacturing staple goods, sold to grocers and others for cash; ready sale; good profits. 131 South Desplaines-st., basement.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS man, with $600 or $800, to take a half interest in a good manufacturing business. Reasons for taking a partner, have more business than I can attend to. Call at 322½ West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD ACTIVE BUSIness man, to take an interest in a first class well-established business. Capital required, $800. Call at 146 East Madison-st., Room 2. No humbug.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INterest with me in the real estate business. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ILLUSIONIST WANTS A PARTY TO furnish $1,000 for an outfit. Can give a first-class entertainment; from $100 to $300 a night can be realized. Parties meaning business address for three days, C 86, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 364 State-st.

I WILL DELIVER ALL KINDS OF HARD COAL at $8.75 per ton; Erie coal at $9; Wilmington at $5. All the best in the market. Address D 75, Tribune office.

OLD BOOKS AND LIBRARIES—THE HIGHest cash price paid at CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 89 East Harrison-st.

TO GROCERS—CHOICE PLUMS FROM Rochester, New York, just received, and for sale, by NEWHALL & CO., 33 North Canal-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR cast-off clothing, by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 377 South Clark-st, between Harrison and Polk-sts. Notice by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—THE GENERAL AGENCY OF A first-class life insurance company for Illinois or some other Western State. The advertiser has had large experience, and can give best of references, and will take no company that has not an established business. Address Z 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A DINING room billiard table, with balls, cues, and counters, at 398 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN EXTRA LARGE fire-proof safe, with burglar-proof apartment, made expressly and well suited for a country bank; 2 combination locks; cost when new, $1,200; size, 4ft 4x37 inches. Any one desiring such a safe may address W., Room No. 25, 39 Broad-st., New York.

FOR SALE—NEAT 12-FOOT COUNTER AND 10-foot metal show-case, cheap; room 22x28 for rent, $10. 17 Smith-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO OMAha and return, at the Hatch House, Wells-st. Depot. Inquire at hotel office.

FOR SALE—A FINE 6-ROOM COTTAGE ON leased lot, on Burnside-st, near Twenty-fifth, very cheap if taken to-day; long ground lease. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS, 157 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY FIXTURES, NEARLY new; 8 cylinder cover boxes; 2 counters, shelving, etc. Inquire of HENRY CURTIS, 743 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 A DAY MADE SELLING the new chromo-oleograph pictures. Good agents wanted in every town in the Northwest. Send for circular. R. R. LANDON, 9 Lind Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR THE Farm and Fireside. A splendid chromo given to every subscriber. Apply at once to E. SMITH, Room 7, Wadsworth's Building, 171 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE BEST selling Albums. Splendid samples sent for $1.00. Send for circular. R. R. LANDON, 9 Lind Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS with $10 to $12 per day with my goods; every article is new, and as staple as flour; samples free. C. M. LININGTON, 46 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law suits, absent friends, and in short everything; positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 267 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. ... [illegible] ... MADAM IDELL, No. 189 West Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 369 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

WANTED—TO BORROW—ON UNINCUMbered first-class city property, $2,500; no commission paid. Address Y 5, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

$250 AND UPWARDS FOR A NICHOLSON Organ. The best and cheapest organ in America. Manufactory and salesroom 63 [illegible].

MURDER.

Human Life at a Discount in Chicago.

Unprovoked Assassinations Entirely Too Frequent.

A Few "Hanging Scrapes" Loudly Called For.

Chris. Rafferty in a Fair Way to Receive His Deserts.

His Trial Now in Progress Before Judge Lambert Tree.

The Story of the Taking Off of Poor Officer O'Meara.

Inquest on the Body of the Murdered Callaghan.

A Reward to Be Offered for the Apprehension of His Slayers.

Call for a Public Meeting of Our Citizens.

Rafferty on Trial.

The incidents connected with the murder of Officer Patrick O'Meara by the man Chris. Rafferty, are still fresh in the minds of our citizens. Perhaps no similar event has so awakened the sympathy and interest of all classes. Detailed accounts of the affair have been published from time to time in THE TRIBUNE, so an abridgement of the facts at present is deemed unnecessary. The cold-blooded course of the assassin, the absolute innocence of the murdered man, and the entire circumstances connected with the affair, all served to influence those passions which are called into existence at the forcible and unjust violation of the Divine and the municipal laws.

The Criminal Court-Room, in the "east wing," was filled to repletion yesterday morning by curious and expectant spectators, on whose countenances was depicted the deepest interest in the case. At the bar—a proceeding of the most solemn and profound character—the disposal of a life for a life.

MRS. O'MEARA.

The entrance of the bereaved widow of the murdered officer, arrayed in the habiliments of mourning, and a wan, sorrowful appearance, warned the hearts of all present that a heavy affliction was upon her. Her very air is indicative of sorrow. What a contrast to this poor widow did the visage of the hardened, defiant prisoner present. He occupied a position directly in front of the Judge's desk. No internal emotion seemed to influence his outward expression. No dread for the consequences of his fearful crime seemed upon him; but as he sat, all through the proceedings, stolid and indifferent, he seemed to be the most fearless of the feelings of those whose hearts were sad. Only once did he quail, and that was at the time when Judge Tree overruled an important question upon which he seemed to rely for certain evidence upon which he seemed to rely for support. Then he acted like one anticipating his doom.—Death on the gallows.

THE MORNING SESSION

of the Criminal Court was chiefly consumed in empaneling jurors. The difficulty usually accompanies the securing of a com-
petent jury, attended the workings of the Court yesterday. Excuses in the shape of [illegible] ship, ill-health, [illegible] ness, [illegible] ness, [illegible] ness